"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair, somewhat cooler today; fair tomorrow; moderate west winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,677. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

DELLA CHIESA ELECTED POPE; IS BENEDICT XV.

Sacred College, After Three Days' Conclave, Chooses the Archbishop of Bologna.

OUR CARDINALS TOO LATE

Gibbons and O'Connell Arrive in Rome Just After the Election.

POPE IS 60 YEARS OLD

Is of Noble Birth and Was Made a Cardinal Only Four Months Ago.

AN ABLE DIPLOMATIST

The European War Believed to Have Affected the Cardinals' Choice.

BLESSES GREAT THRONG

Pope Appears in St. Peter's and Is Acclaimed—Declares that He Is a Lover and Admirer of America.

ROME, Sept. 3.—The Sacred College of Cardinals today elected Cardinal Giacomo della Chiesa, Archbishop of Bologna, Supreme Pontiff to succeed the late Pope Pius X. His coronation as Benedict XV. will take place next Sunday.

Immediately after his election the Pontiff said he could not imagine how his frail being was capable of enduring the weight of enormous responsibility thrown upon his shoulders, especially at a moment when almost all the countries of Europe were stained with blood, when the wounds inflicted upon humanity were also inflicted on the Church, and when countless victims of the war were being cut down.

The war, he said, had armed faithful against faithful, priest against priest, while the Bishops of each country offered prayers for the success of the armies of their own nations. But victory for one side meant slaughter to the other, the destruction of children equally dear to the heart of the Pontiff.

The Conclave of the Sacred College had been in session since the evening of last Monday, and the final vote was not taken until 11 o'clock this morning.

When the name of Cardinal della Chiesa was cried out by the Cardinals' scrutineers as having received the prescribed two-thirds vote there was much excitement among the members of the Conclave.

Then followed the traditional formula, the Cardinal being asked whether he accepted the election. Amid breathless silence he answered in the affirmative, but his reply, owing to his profound emotion, was scarcely audible. Immediately all the Cardinals, except della Chiesa, removed the canopies from above their stalls, this being the tangible sign that the leadership of the Church had passed from them to the newly elected Pope.

Mgr. Boggiani, Secretary of the Conclave, with the Master of Ceremonies, the Dean of the Cardinals, and other high church dignitaries, then bowed before the chair where Cardinal della Chiesa was seated.

Chooses Name of Benedict XV.

In answer to a question put by the Dean of the Cardinals, the new Pope said he desired to take the name of Benedict XV.

Mgr. Boggiani, assisted by the other officials, recorded the act of election and the acceptance. The Pontiff was then clothed in a flowing white robe, red slippers, and high stock with a broad red cravat. Cardinal della Volpe, the Chamberlain of the Holy See, placed over his shoulders a red stole embroidered with gold. The Pope then mounted the throne to receive the homage of the Cardinals.

The Cardinals first kissed the feet and then the hands of the Pontiff, who administered the accolade and pronounced the benediction. Cardinal della Volpe placed upon the Pontiff's finger the Fisherman's Ring, which the Pope returned to Mgr. Damico to have engraved with his name.

The Pontiff proceeded from the Sistine Chapel to the Basilica of St. Peter's, where he gave a benediction. He then returned to the Sistine Chapel, where a second act of homage by the Cardinals was accorded to him. The Cardinals surrounded him and addressed their greetings to him in Latin.

When the Pope was asked to present himself before the people for the first benediction he turned to Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, and said:

"I hope I shall have strength to overcome my emotion."

The News Outside the Conclave.

Prince Chigi-Albani, one of the Assistants to the Throne in the Pope's household, was notified at 11:15 A. M. that Cardinal della Chiesa had been elected Pope. Five minutes later Mgr. Misciatelli, Sub-Prefect of the Sacred Palaces and Governor of the Conclave, received a communication from the new Pope asking that the gratings of the Basilica of St. Peter be opened, because he purposed in a short time to issue his proclamation.

At the same hour the Master of Cere-

Continued on Page 9.

BRITISH CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 10,399

Latest Report Adds 18 Officers and 62 Men Killed—78 Officers and 312 Men Wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The official press bureau has issued a further statement of British casualties as follows:

Killed, 18 officers and 62 other ranks.

Wounded, 78 officers and 312 other ranks.

Missing, 86 officers and 4,672 other ranks.

The official bureau explains that the missing mentioned in the list of casualties are men not accounted for and include unwounded prisoners and stragglers as well as men killed and wounded.

As regards the "other ranks" it is announced that 2,682 men are returned as having been sent back to their base as unfit, and that a large proportion of these should be included in the number shown as missing in this and the previous return from general headquarters.

In the report of casualties received tonight the names of the officers were given. Only their next of kin have been informed and the names will be published as soon as possible. No names of the men in the other ranks have yet been received, but several wounded already have been brought home.

With the list reported yesterday, this makes the total British casualties 10,399, divided as follows:

Killed, 98 officers and 189 men.

Wounded, 135 officers and 941 men.

Missing, 181 officers and 8,855 men.

GERMAN AIRMAN AIMS BOMB AT TRANSPORT

British Troops in Seine Have Narrow Escape—Missile Hit Their Tug.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Dr. G. T. Stewart, ex-Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital in New York City, who has arrived here from Paris, reports that he learned at Rouen on Tuesday that a German aeroplane had dropped a bomb in the Seine there aimed at a transport bearing British troops.

The bomb missed the transport, but struck a tug towing the troopship, putting the tug out of commission.

DROPS BOMBS IN BELFORT.

German Aviator Said to Have Violated Swiss Neutrality by Flight.

BELFORT, France, Sept. 2—(Delayed.)—A German aeroplane last night dropped several bombs here. The missiles made much noise, but did no damage.

The aviator, to avoid the fire of the Belfort forts, made a detour over Swiss territory. Also, he came from the south, instead of direct from Alsace, and it is declared here that this act apparently constitutes a violation of the neutrality of Switzerland.

WIED QUITS ALBANIA IN FLIGHT TO ITALY

In New Bombardment of Durazzo by Insurgents Shells Fell Near Royal Palace.

DURAZZO, Albania, (by way of Paris,) Sept. 3.—Prince William of Wied quit his new kingdom this morning, taking passage for Venice on the Italian steamer Misurala.

ROME, Sept. 2.—News received from Durazzo, Albania, says that the insurgents have again bombarded the town. Two projectiles fell near the Royal Palace, which is still guarded by Italian sailors.

William of Wied, a member of one of the historic mediatized houses of Germany, whose wife, the Princess Sophie, came of an old Rumanian family, was selected by the powers of Europe to be the ruler of Albania when it was decided to make that country autonomous after the Balkan war had freed it from Turkish rule.

It was reported that he had serious misgivings when the offer was made to him, but on Feb. 9 of this year he accepted the newly created crown of Albania and made a round of ceremonious visits to the rulers of Great Britain, Austria, and Italy. On March 8 he arrived at Durazzo, which he made his capital, on a handsome steam yacht hired from the Borden Harrimans.

Ever since that date William of Wied has been in trouble. He found the Epirotes in rebellion and refused to lead an army against them on the ground that he could not trust the loyalty of his own followers.

Essad Pasha, the War Minister, and the strong man in Albania, who was suspected of wishing to make himself King, requested permission to lead the Albanians against the Epirotes, who in April invaded Albania, captured 250 Albanian Mohammedans at Hormova, crucified them in a church, and burned the church. His request was refused. On May 18 Essad Pasha resigned as Minister of War, and 5,000 of his supporters attacked the capital.

Foreign warships landed detachments, which marched to the relief of the new King. Essad Pasha was captured and deported to Naples. The rebellion, however, continued, and Prince William and his family fled from the city and took refuge on an Italian cruiser, but subsequently landed again at Durazzo. A few weeks ago his family left the country.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN. Now 31 E. 28th St. Complete Office Outfitter.—Advt.

RUSSIAN ARMY NOW IN BELGIUM?

72,000 Troops Transported from Archangel via England, According to Report.

NEW COUP AGAINST AUSTRIA

Plan of Invasion by Way of the Danube Believed to be in Preparation.

SERVIA TO STRIKE AGAIN

Boys and Old Men Called Out to Reinforce Serbo-Montenegrin Forces for Advance of Conquest.

A Russian army of 72,000 men, transported from Archangel, the most northern part of Russia, was landed at Aberdeen, on the east coast of Scotland, on the night of Aug. 27, according to officers and passengers of the Cunard liner Mauretania, which reached New York yesterday.

From Aberdeen the troops, it is said, were conveyed on special trains to Harwich, Grimsby, and Dover, where transports were waiting to convey them to Ostend.

Every precaution was taken by the military authorities to keep the transportation of the foreign soldiers through England from becoming known, and the service on the East Coast railway lines was suspended during the seventeen hours the troop trains were on the journey.

It was believed that the Russians would be joined at Ostend by 2,000 British marines, who were waiting there to receive them, and that these combined forces would co-operate with the Belgian Army at Antwerp.

The journey from Archangel to Aberdeen occupied three days.

Transportation of troops from Archangel would be a relatively easy task at this time of the year, as the harbor usually is free of ice from July to September. A few weeks ago a party of American tourists blocked in Russia by the declaration of war chartered a steamer at Archangel and were taken to Bergen, Norway, whence they were able to reach England by ordinary steamer.

Naturally the greatest secrecy would be observed in transporting troops from Russia to aid the sorely pressed Allies in France. Nothing in all probability could be learned of such an expedition's progress through the Arctic Ocean and down to Scotland. This, it was pointed out, would be more feasible than carrying the troops direct through the North Sea to Belgium.

Moreover, the transports engaged in the work, spared the long trip down the North Sea, could return for further reinforcements from Russia's great store of soldiers while the first expedition was being rushed overland to the east and south coasts of England and conveyed across the Channel by the immense fleet of vessels assembled at the British ports for moving troops to the Continent.

RUSSIA AIDING SERVIA.

May Invade Austria with Servians by Way of the Danube.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Central News Bureau from Copenhagen says that a message received at Berlin reports the receipt of advices from Austrian Army headquarters stating that Russia is transporting ammunition continuously by way of the Danube to Servia. At the mouth of the Danube extensive measures are being taken preparatory to the dispatch of Russian troops to Servia.

The Petrograd (St. Petersburg) correspondent of The Morning Post wires:

"The Russian Commander in Chief on the Austrian front apparently plans to drive in strongly with one army from the east, starting from the Russian provinces adjoining Rumania, and in the meantime merely aims to restrain the Austrian advances into the Polish provinces, thus keeping Austria on the alert along the line of 200 to 300 miles."

A dispatch to The Star yesterday from Athens says:

"The Servians are sending as many troops as possible to reinforce those already at the River Drina. There is no truth in the report that the Austrians are withdrawing troops from the Servian frontier and sending them to meet the Russians. On the contrary, Austria is sending more men against Servia, to prevent the Servians entering Bosnia."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 3, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Dispatches received here from Belgrade say that throughout Servia and Montenegro boundless enthusiasm has been excited by the victories of the Servian and Montenegrin armies; so, if they are inactive, it is only because they are

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANS PRESS ON, FORTY MILES FROM PARIS; TAKE LA FERE AND AMIENS, ATTACK LAON NEXT; PARIS CALM IN FACE OF APPROACHING SIEGE

PARIS KEEPS UP COURAGE

Accommodates Itself Calmly to Regulations of Gen. Gallieni.

MILITARY PASSES REQUIRED

None May Leave or Enter at Night Without Them—Several Gates Closed.

MANY DESERT THE CAPITAL

Some to Seek Refuge in the West, Others to Follow the Government to Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 3.—President Poincaré and the members of the French Cabinet, who arrived here last night and were greeted by immense and cheering crowds, have established headquarters for the Government.

President Poincaré has taken a residence in the Prefecture. The Ministry of War is located in one of the buildings of the University of Bordeaux. Offices for the other Ministeries have been found in various public buildings.

Trains from Paris are arriving every half hour, bringing the members of the foreign embassies and legations and numerous functionaries of the State.

None of the newspapers had mentioned the decision of the Government to come here, and yet every one in the city appeared to know what was happening and the very hour at which the party from Paris might be expected.

The hotels, boarding houses, and private homes are overcrowded with the new arrivals, who, including officials of various grades, number probably 5,000.

Paris Calm as Deputies Depart.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Two trains reserved for the Presidents and the members of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, left the city for Bordeaux this afternoon. Fifteen Judges of the Court of Cassation will also be transferred to the provisional capital of France.

Following the example of the American Ambassador, the Swiss Minister, M. Lardy, has decided to remain in Paris.

The city again today showed its remarkable adaptability to circumstances. Though all allusions to such a contingency had been strictly forbidden in the newspapers, that the seat of government would be transferred to Bordeaux was an open secret several days ago among journalists and public officials and in military circles. Among these persons the effect of the announcement had been largely discounted. The public, after its first surprise, is viewing the situation with composure, and tonight there seems to be a better feeling all around.

Military secrets are being so well guarded that all reference to them is largely speculation, but it is a reasonable supposition that Gen. Joffre prefers to accept a decisive battle against the Germans in front of the forts and the intrenched camp of Paris.

No Airship Attack.

Parisians were disappointed today; no German aeroplane flew over the city. Crowds gathered in the Place de la Concorde, the Place de la Bourse, the Place de l'Etoile, and the Quai de Quartières from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 7 to watch for aeroplanes, but none came.

Several French machines patrolled the sky, ready to engage the enemy.

Many of the people of Paris have been astonished that the French aviators have not given chase to hostile machines flying over the city. It is explained, however, that only a plunging fire is effective against aeroplanes, and that over a city a machine gun attack causes risk to more lives from bullets that miss the mark than are endangered by bombs.

The plan now is for the French machines which are on patrol duty to pursue the German aviators into the open country and have the argument out there.

Temps Predicts Allies' Success.

The Temps this evening printed another article in which it predicted final success for the Allies. The newspaper's reasons for its optimism are contained in the following résumé of the situation:

Diminution of pressure by the enemy on the extreme left of the Allies' line, absolute inactivity in the centre, and the progress of the French troops in Lorraine and on the right bank of the canal which passes a few miles north of Lunéville, in the Department of Muerthe and Moselle.

These circumstances are taken by the Temps as evidence that the enemy has been hard hit and is suffering from losses in men and lack of supplies.

The Liberté quotes an English officer who arrived here this morning from Pierrefitte, twenty-eight miles southeast of Pau, as saying he was wounded in a fierce battle near Compiègne, in which the Germans were driven back several times with heavy losses. He said that the moment he was wounded by a shell the French and English offensive was successful over a front of several miles, the Germans retreating toward the left.

A large number of families left the city for the west today, taking with them household necessities. These refugees from the capital have been forced to make very long detours, since the railroads are incumbered with military trains. The railroad lines out of Paris to the north have virtually ceased running trains, owing to fears of possible raids by German cavalry.

Gallieni Issues a Proclamation.

Gen. Gallieni, commander of the army defending the city, today issued the following proclamation to the inhabitants of Paris:

"The members of the Government of the Republic have left Paris in order to give a new impetus to the defense of the nation. I have been ordered to defend Paris against the invader. This order I will fulfill to the end.

"GALLIENI.

"Military Governor of Paris, Commanding the Army of Paris."

It was announced today that the Paris Bourse, which was closed yesterday, would remain closed indefinitely. The closing quotations will be regarded as official.

The Government will issue a proclamation tomorrow transferring the Bank of France from Paris to Bordeaux.

The Temps announces its intention to follow the Government to Bordeaux and issue the paper from that city.

Beginning tonight no persons may leave or enter Paris between 8 o'clock in the evening and 5 o'clock in the morning without a military pass. Automobiles may enter freely during the day, but may not leave without permits. Pedestrians are permitted to pass without challenge through certain gates, while other gates are closed. Gardeners bringing fresh vegetables to the city are admitted at half-hour intervals during the night.

Walter Burley Griffin, the American artist, returned today from Nantes. He observed along a beautiful road from Paris to Orléans an almost unbroken procession of automobiles loaded with Parisians and their baggage. About every 150 yards was a disabled machine. He says that it appeared as though all the taxicabs in Paris were going southward.

Exodus from Paris Fills Tours.

TOURS, (via Paris,) Sept. 3.—Tours is crowded to overflowing with travelers bound for Bordeaux. All the hotels are full, and some of the landlords are asking as much as forty francs ($8) for a single room. Many automobilists are sleeping in their cars because of the lack of accommodations in the hotels.

An uninterrupted procession of conveyances of all kinds is passing through this city, and many Paris taxicabs, with cans of gasoline attached, are seen everywhere. In fact, the city is much more animated than Paris.

The military element is but little in evidence. Here and there some officers and soldiers are seen, but these generally have their arms in slings or show other evidences of having been wounded in the fighting in the north.

TO GUARD HUMAN INTERESTS.

One of Ambassador Herrick's Reasons for Staying in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, has decided to remain in Paris, and this course has been warmly commended by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs because the representative of the most powerful neutral Government will be able, should the occasion arise, to serve the French as well as his own people.

Mr. Herrick's reasons for remaining are, in substance, that he can better look after the several thousand Americans who stay in Paris. They are principally permanent residents in business or persons of moderate means unable to leave conveniently. He also feels that he can better protect American business interests, among them several American banks and banking agencies with deposits of Americans. These would have transferred their

Continued on Page 2.

FORTRESS OF ALLIES FALLS

La Fere Taken by Germans Saturday, Amiens the Next Day.

SOUTHWARD RUSH KEEPS ON

Huge Forces of Invaders Move Down the Oise Valley to Attack Laon and Rheims.

ALLIES GIVE UP COMPIEGNE

Whole Left Wing Swung Back Again Under Enemy's Assaults—Paris in Real Danger.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 4.—Revelations of recent serious losses of positions by the left wing of the allied forces in Northern France are contained in belated dispatches reaching the London newspapers. These show the critical state of the campaign, with some of the invaders within forty miles of Paris.

The fortress of La Fere, part of the strong defensive line of the Allies, was captured by the Kaiser's force Saturday after a fierce combat.

Amiens, an important city to the northwest of La Frere, was abandoned without a fight on Sunday.

Germans were expected to occupy Compiegne, far to the south, as early as Tuesday.

The invaders are now reported to be moving in force upon Laon and Rheims, which are the last interior fortified positions held by the Allies outside of the Paris defenses.

An undated dispatch from France to The Times says:

"The Valley of the Somme has been abandoned. La Fere has been taken after a bloody combat. We were obliged to retire Saturday evening.

"The right wing of the Germans," says the correspondent, "is too far advanced, and there is a chance that it will be cut and caught between two fires if the British should be found in force.

"Our centre is resting well, and the right wing of our army appears to be taking the offensive."

A dispatch from Amiens to The Daily Mail, dated Tuesday, says that the Germans have taken possession of that city, after three days' fighting.

The success of the Germans at Moreuil made the capture of Amiens certain, says the correspondent, and the entry was not contested. He goes on:

"It was 7 o'clock Sunday evening when a party of Uhlans entered Amiens by the Rue Jules Barny. After a brief reconnoissance they retired to the German main body at Camon.

"A half hour later they returned, accompanied by an envoy bearing a white flag. The latter interviewed Mayor Figuet at the Town Hall. After an hour's discussion the Mayor appeared in front of the Town Hall with trumpeters and officially announced the surrender of the city. He urged that the citizens make no disturbance.

"Later the Mayor and the municipal councilors drove out in carriages to pay a formal visit to the German commander, who told them that they would be held personally responsible with their lives for the good conduct of the citizens.

"The Germans, thereupon, went to the Town Hall, where they hauled down the French flag and hoisted the German colors. The German troops began entering the city about midday Monday, singing as they came 'Die Wacht am Rhein' and 'Deutschland über Alles.'

"No time was wasted, however, as the orders were to move swiftly out on the high road to Paris. Only a few men were left to guard the city. The only casualties in connection with the German occupation were those of a chauffeur, who was shot at the city gates because he did not stop quickly enough at the order of the sentry and that of a local sausage maker, who got into a war of words with some troopers over the price of his wares.

"When the Germans entered Amiens the French retired to Picquigny, (eight miles northwest of Amiens,) blowing up both bridges over the Somme."

Germans Win, Attacking in Fog.

The Paris correspondent of The Mail sends this dispatch, which has been much delayed:

"I have just returned from Compiegne. The English have left the town. The bridges over the Oise were blown up this (Monday) morning. The Germans were expected here hourly.

"One important section of the battle, which drove back the Allies' left, was fought at Bapaume on Thursday and Friday. On Friday morning the Germans brought up many machine guns in a dense fog, and in a six hours' engagement the French suffered severely.

"A British force unexpectedly arrived and occupied the French position and allowed the weary French to retire. Then, though hard pressed, the British continued to fight a magnificent rear-guard action."

Summary of War News

Capture by the Germans on Saturday of La Fere, a fortress on the Allies' left wing in Northern France, and evacuation of the important city of Amiens, on Sunday, are announced in belated dispatches to London. The Anglo-French wing has now been driven back below Compiegne, and part of the German advanced forces are probably less than forty miles from the heart of Paris.

Bordeaux is now the official capital of France. President Poincaré and his Cabinet are installed in temporary administration quarters.

Paris is being deserted by many of the inhabitants, but the great bulk of the people are awaiting events with calmness.

A report comes from England that 72,000 Russian soldiers have been sent from Archangel through the White Sea and the Arctic, and down to Aberdeen, Scotland, thence by train to Dover and Harwich, and from there in British transports to Ostend, to join the army of the Allies.

Austrian Army headquarters has informed Berlin that Russia is transporting ammunition continuously to Servia by way of the Danube. News comes from St. Petersburg that the Russian Commander in Chief apparently plans to invade Austria with a new army operating by way of the Danube.

Servia and Montenegro are in a fever of martial enthusiasm. Boys and old men have been called out to swell the army for the conquest of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia.

Japan has occupied seven islands near Kiao-Chau and is still landing troops within marching distance of the German fortifications, in the face of continued protests by China. The Japanese landing party is now estimated at 60,000, and 24,000 more are on their way.

The German Governor and his staff in Samoa have been made prisoners of war by the British and sent to the Fiji Islands.

Turkey will probably make her first declaration of war against Russia, and is said to be delaying the announcement in order to complete her military preparations.

LAON AND RHEIMS NEXT.

Germans Advancing Along Oise Valley to Attack Fortresses.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROUEN, Sept. 2.—I have just come from Paris, where I learned that there had been an engagement between Germans and Allies reaching even so far south as the Compiegne district, and that a strong party of Uhlans had been observed near Beauvais.

The Germans are advancing along the Oise Valley and are now making a determined effort to invest Laon and Rheims. Should these great fortresses fall, there will be nothing between them and the outer ring of forts around Paris except the retiring French Army, and it is just possible that there will be a battle within a few miles of greater Paris.

Paris itself was in an unusually jumpy state when I left it yesterday. The dropping of bombs from aeroplanes over the city, despite the powerful night searchlights and the vigilance of the aviation corps, stationed a few miles outside the city, exercised a tremendous effect on the impressionable Parisians. The railway stations are crowded with people, flocking to Brittany, the South of France, and Spain.

When I left St. Lazare station at 3 A. M. there were many travelers sleeping on the platforms so as to be in time to obtain seats in trains that left at 7 or 8 o'clock.

One of the many surprises of the war is the comparative failure of aircraft for offensive purposes. While several aeroplanes and at least one airship have been destroyed, not much damage has been done by bombs from the air.

A Belgian force with a number of machine guns drawn by the famous dogs marched out of town at midday yesterday.

As at Paris, there is a general rush to the south. Others are coming in from the coast. There have been several exciting scenes at the small station, and two or three times the platform barriers have been broken down. For every train there are twice as many passengers as seats.

WAR OFFICE NON COMMITTAL.

No Mention of La Fere in French Official Report.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—In an official statement issued today the War Office says:

"There has been no contact with the German forces in the region of Compiegne and Senlis since yesterday.

"Precautions have been taken to stop any offensive movement of the enemy.

"Measures have also been taken to provide for the pursuit of German aeroplanes, especially those of the armored type, which will be prevented from fying over Paris.

"The situation in the northeast is the same as yesterday."

GERMANS [illegible] WEDGES.

Mass Attacks [illegible] Irresistible, but Allies Contest Fiercely.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GOURNAY-EN-BRAY, France, Sept. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Roughly speaking, the Germans are massed wedge-shaped and the Allies contain them in lines running approximately northeast and northwest. I am not sure about the eastern line, but it appears to be sound and on the offensive.

As to the western line I could say a great deal from what I saw on my return journey from Paris today. The joys of a journey which one really wishes to finish in good time are lessened by the sight of cannon poking through the shrubberies and soldiers prone in the grass, very still and on the watch for something beyond you which appears to be quite close.

Let us see what seems to have happened since my dispatch from Amiens appeared last Monday. On that day the staff of the famous General commanding the extreme left wing of the Allies was at ——— (name cut out by censor.) Down from the north the Germans seemed to be advancing in great force. On the other wing Gen. Pau had fine success near Guise, where he handled severely the Tenth Corps and the Imperial Guard in a fight lasting throughout Saturday and Sunday last. I was informed that he circled them and "smashed them into the Oise."

On Monday they were forced to retreat with heavy losses, but in the centre and left centre the allied forces (the British were in this affair) were not so successful. The concentration of Germans was, no doubt, against these points. There was great fighting last Sunday.

Allies Remain Confident.

But, knowing this and more than all this, I am not very much alarmed any more than are the French and British officers and men I spoke to in my unpleasant journey close to the fighting line. They know that they are only at the beginning, that the French and British lines are intact, and that the men who have been working hard and skillfully to stem the awful German torrent are quite confident that success will ultimately be theirs.

Huge masses of obedient men the German commanders fling, regardless of loss of life, into the fierce and desperate effort to burst through quickly to Paris. Though such masses necessarily force back opposition, our opposition meets them resolutely, calmly, and with intelligence and military science.

When the history of this war is written it will be seen that fully as wonderful as was the German advance (the Germans are staking everything on immediate success) was the retirement of the allied forces.

It is hardly possible to understand how such masses of men and guns, (it is believed that nearly all the German Army is in France,) continually pushing along, should not overwhelm everything human however well armed and skillfully handled which stood before them. Well, it has not overwhelmed the Allies. It is perhaps incredible, but it is true.

It looks to me, from all the evidence I could gather, that if the Germans have the weight the Allies certainly have the ready aid and science. These, with the reinforcements of troops, will eventually win.

I arrived at this little railway junction today at noon, after a trip to Paris and back. Here I was told that on Monday French cavalry were seen on the hills to the south and southwest, and that fighting had been going on to the east, 10 kilometers away.

Found French Army Awaiting Foe.

From all I heard of the progress of the German advance up to Saturday I judged that it would be useful to visit the little town. On the road I found as peaceful a countryside as though it had never heard of the war. A sight of the strangely beautiful cathedral, apart from the town, was restful enough. There was something uncanny, though, about the shut and silent houses. As we ran into it not

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

an inhabitant was to be seen. Then the cold truth struck us—the town was evacuated.

As we crossed a bridge by the railway station a French dragoon laughed when he saw our startled looks at what rested below against the bridge supports. They were waiting for the Germans. The streets were strewn with broken glass bottles, and barbed wire was coiled everywhere.

The little place is in a hollow, and one wanted but slight imagination to see the flaming hell it could become at any moment.

It was growing dusk, and I suppose I have never before felt such an urgent desire to leave a town.

The railway was still intact, but two officials differed widely as to our narrow prospects.

As they argued we heard a mine blow up and then the sound of guns. A friendly engine driver, who merely "thought he could get through," at length got us to about eighteen miles to the southeast. The railway junction is about thirty miles to the north of Paris and we got into Paris by a train after midnight. Creil was then alive with French soldiers.

A glance at the map to see the relationship of the places already named will make more or less clear the position of the centre and left wing of the Allies. Here was a situation which at first glance looked bad enough.

[Apparently the censor has here cut out matter relating to the status of affairs.]

An eastern county regiment was in the affair at —— (name cut by censor.) The men were resting at the time the Germans appeared, but they gave a good account of themselves. One of them told me that they had had very hard fighting for ten days. They had been fighting practically day and night.

"Indeed, our only rest," said one man, "was when we were on the march retiring."

German Masses Irresistible.

One of the non-commissioned officers said of the German attack:

"You can throw them down and mow them down, but they still come on. Directly gaps were made fresh men filled them up. There seemed an inexhaustible supply of fresh troops. It is impossible to oppose successfully such a mass of men."

There need be no doubt at all about the enthusiasm, confidence, and good spirits of both the British and the French Army. The men do not minimize at all the power of the enemy, but it is strange that the rapid and irresistible rush down of Germans, which may in England appear alarming, does not worry the French and English soldiers one meets.

Amid the gravities of the situation they believe that they are well placed, and they are surprisingly quiet and confident and are patiently working and watching for their day to come. Nothing seems to have happened in the campaign which in the least makes them despondent.

FIGHTING IS DESPERATE.

Germans' Losses Are Being Felt as Conflict Is Prolonged.

By MARTIN H. DONOHOE.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DEPARTMENT OF SOMME, France, (Name of Town Cut Out by Censor,) Sept. 2.—Appalling losses have been incurred by the Fourth German Army, which for two days has sought to envelop and destroy the British force forming the left wing of the allied army.

Monday's fighting was no less desperate than that of Sunday. Fresh artillery and fresh infantry were sent to the assistance of the British commander. Enormous pressure was directed against the Allies' front, causing a change of position. In the new position the British are holding on and defying the whole concentrated might of the enemy to dislodge them.

It has been a merciless combat throughout. The superiority of the British artillery fire, coupled with the pluck of the British infantry, told in the end and enabled them to carry out successfully the rôle intrusted to them, viz., to delay the German advance by disputing every inch of ground.

A few more such days as Sunday and Monday and the Fourth German Army, invading Northern France, will have destroyed itself completely. No army that ever existed could endure, and survive, the terrible losses sustained by the Germans in the last few days. Whole divisions of infantry have disappeared, blotted out of existence by the deadly fire of the British.

The enemy still clings to its favorite formation of attacking en masse. It is little wonder if demoralization is beginning to make its appearance in the shattered German ranks.

The infantry has lost its élan. It no longer displays any vigor in pushing home the attack. The fearful punishment to which the German infantry has been subjected is beginning to tell.

In the final assaults of yesterday on the British position the assaulting columns, on coming within the zone of the British infantry fire, speedily manifested signs of unsteadiness. They showed a disinclination to face the gruelling. They were seen to waver and more than once they broke and fled in confusion, despite the attempts of their officers to rally them.

As a result of this prolongued battle, the German Army cannot be said to have gained any marked or decisive advantage over the British Army, which has offered so stubborn a resistance.

The German right has been able to advance a few miles further south, and that is about all.

Huge Expenditure of Ammunition.

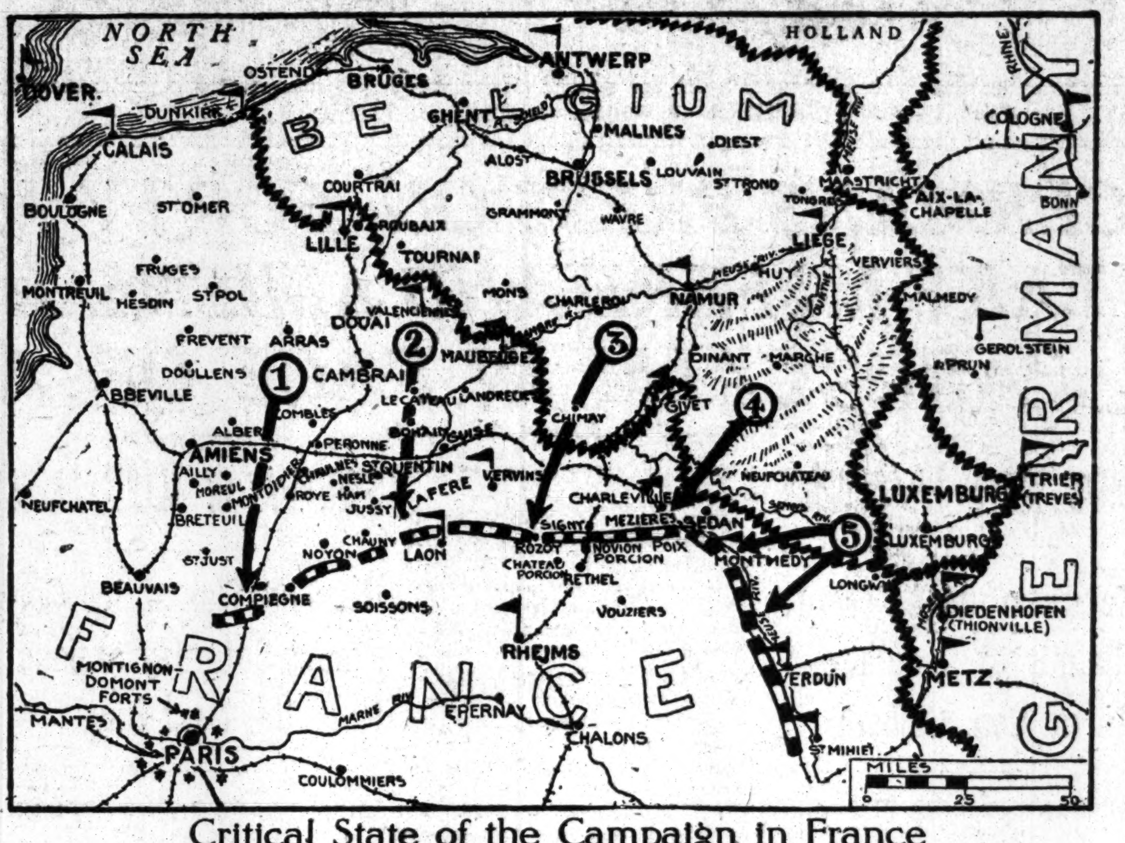
During this morning there seems to have been a lull in the fighting, but it is difficult to say if the self-imposed truce will be of long or short duration.

Unquestionably, the slaughter of German effectives has been very great and the expenditure of artillery and rifle ammunition enormous. The Germans in Northern France are at a great and undoubtedly unsafe distance from their supply base. They have been unable to avail themselves of the Belgian railways, and for the daily requirements of so vast an army there is an insufficiency of animal and motor transport.

Every day's delay in the forward movement serves to diminish the German chances of ultimate success and render more precarious the position of the invading force in Northern France. It cannot attempt to retire without running the risk of irretrievable disaster. For that reason, it is almost certain to resume the offensive and seek to crush the allied line, even though annihilation should subsequently await it under the walls of Paris.

Spies are active in the district. Several were caught yesterday.

This morning a detachment of Highlanders surprised a body of Uhlans at a farmhouse and killed or captured them all.



Critical State of the Campaign in France

The extended broken line represents the approximate positions of the Allies' forces after the abandonment of Amiens and the capture of the fortress of La Pere by the Germans. While the left wing of the Anglo-French forces has been constantly shoved back to the south under the heavy pressure of Germany's massed troops, and is gradually nearing the outer forts of Paris, the centre (between Laon and Mezieres) seems to be holding firmly, and the right, especially the Lorraine corps, seems to have won some successes.

The numbered arrows represent the German Armies which are attacking the Allies. These armies are as follows: (1) Turning force, including a heavy contingent of cavalry; (2) Gen. von Kluk's army; (3) army under Gen. von Hausen; (4) army led by Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg; (5) Crown Prince Wilhelm's army.

ON THE ALLIES' LINE OF RETREAT ON PARIS

Orderly Withdrawal Before Germans' Overwhelming Force—Whole Towns Deserted.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DIEPPE, Sept. 3.—Let me describe briefly the facts which I have learned of in the last five days. When I escaped from Amiens, before the tunnel was broken up, and the Germans entered into possession of the town on Aug. 28, the front of the allied armies was in a crescent from Abbéville, south of Amiens on wooded heights, and thence in an irregular line to south of Mézières. The British forces, under Sir John French, were at the left of the centre, supporting the heavy thrust-forward of the main German advance, while the right was commanded by Gen. Pau.

On Sunday afternoon fighting was resumed along the whole line. The German vanguard had by this time been supported by a fresh army corps, which had been brought from Belgium. At least 1,000,000 men were on the move, pressing upon the allied forces with a ferocity of attack which has never before been equaled. Their cavalry swept across a great tract of country, squadron by squadron, like the mounted hordes of Attila, but armed with the dreadful weapons of modern warfare. Their artillery was in enormous numbers, and their columns advanced under cover of it, not like an army, but rather like a moving nation—I do not think, however, with equal pressure at all parts of the line. It formed itself into a battering ram with a pointed end, and this point was thrust at the heart of the English wing.

British Overwhelmed by Numbers.

It was impossible to resist this onslaught. If the British forces had stood against it they would have been crushed and broken. Our gunners were magnificent, and shelled the advancing German columns so that the dead lay heaped up along the way which was leading down to Paris; but, as one of them told me: "It made no manner of difference; as soon as we had smashed one lot another followed, column after column, and by sheer weight of numbers we could do nothing to check them."

After this the British forces fell back, fighting all the time. The line of the Allies was now in the shape of a V, the Germans thrusting their main attack deep into the angle.

This position remained the same until Monday, or, rather, had completed itself by that date, the retirement of the troops being maintained with masterly skill and without any undue haste.

Meanwhile Gen. Pau was sustaining a terrific attack on the French centre by the German left centre, which culminated on [date omitted]. The River Oise, which runs between beautiful meadows, was choked with corpses and red with blood.

From an eyewitness of this great battle, an officer of an infantry regiment, who escaped with a slight wound, I learned that the German onslaught had been repelled by a series of brilliant bayonet and cavalry charges.

"The Germans," he said, "had the élite of their army engaged against us, including the Tenth Army Corps and the Imperial Guard, but the heroism of our troops was sublime. Every man knew that the safety of France depended upon him and was ready to sacrifice his life, if need be, with joyful enthusiasm. They not only resisted the enemy's attack, but took the offensive, and, in spite of their overpowering numbers, gave them tremendous punishment. They had to recoil before our guns, which swept their ranks, and their columns were broken and routed.

I might have suspected that something was wrong with the place by the strange look on the face of a friendly French peasant, whom I met. He had described to me in a very vivid way the disposition of the French troops on the neighboring hills. Down the road came suddenly parties of peasants with fear in their eyes. Some of them were in farm carts and put their horses to a stumbling gallop.

Women with blanched faces, carrying children in their arms, trudged along the dusty highway, and it was clear that these people were afraid of something behind them. There were not many of them, and when they had passed the countryside was strangely and uncannily quiet. There was only the sound of singing birds above fields which were flooded with the golden light of the setting sun.

Then I came into the town. An intense silence brooded there among the narrow little streets below the old Norman church—a white jewel on the rising ground beyond. Almost every house was shuttered with blind eyes; but here and there I looked through an open window into deserted rooms. No human face returned my gaze. It was an abandoned town, emptied of all its people, who had fled with fear in their eyes, like those peasants along the roadway.

Ready to Blow Up Bridges.

But presently I saw a human form; it was the figure of a French dragoon, with his carbine slung behind his back. He was stopping by the side of a number of gunpowder bags. A little further away were little groups of soldiers at work by two bridges, one over a stream and one over a road. They were working very calmly, and I could see what they were doing; they were mining bridges to blow them up at a given signal.

As I went further I saw that the streets were strewn with broken bottles and littered with wire entanglements, very artfully and carefully made.

It was a queer experience. It was obvious that there was very grim business being done, and that the soldiers were waiting for something to happen. At the railway station I quickly learned the truth; the Germans were only a few miles away, in great force. At any moment they might come down, smashing everything in their way and killing every human being along that road.

A Brave Station Master.

The station master, a brave old type, and one or two porters had determined to stay on to the last. "We are here," he said, as though the Germans would have to reckon with him; but he was emphatic in his request for me to leave at once if another train could be got away, which was very uncertain. As a matter of fact, after a bad quarter of an hour I was put on the last train to escape from this threatened town, and left it with the sound of German guns in my ears, followed by a dull explosion when the bridge behind me was blown up.

My train, in which there were only four other men, skirted the German army, and by a twist in the line almost ran into the enemy's country; but we rushed through the night, and the engine-driver laughed and put his oily hand up to salute when I stepped out to the platform of an unknown station. "The Germans won't get us, after all," he said. "It was a little risky, all the same.

The station was crowded with French soldiers, and they were soon telling me their experience of the hard fighting in which they had been engaged. They were dirty, unshaven, dusty from head to foot, scorched by the August sun, in tattered uniforms and broken boots; but they were beautiful men for all their dirt, and the laughing courage, quiet confidence, and unbragging simplicity with which they assured me that the Germans would soon be caught in a death trap and sent to their destruction filled me with admiration which I cannot express in words. All the odds were against them; they had fought the hardest of all actions—the retirement from the fighting line—but they had absolute faith in the ultimate success of their allied arms.

Paris Stations Full of Fugitives.

I managed to get to Paris. It was in the middle of the night, but extraordinary scenes were taking place. It had become known during the day that Paris was no longer the seat of the Government, which has moved to Bordeaux. The Parisians had had notice of four days in which to destroy their houses within the zone of fortifications, and, to add to the cold fear occasioned by this news, aeroplanes had dropped bombs upon the Gare due l'Est that afternoon.

There was a rush last night to get away from the capital, and the railway stations were great camps of fugitives, in which the richest and poorest citizens were mingled with their women and children. But the tragedy deepened when it was heard that most of the lines to the east had been cut, and that the only line remaining open to Dieppe would probably be destroyed during the next few hours. A great wall of grief arose from the crowds, and the misery of these people was pitiful.

Among them were groups of soldiers of many regiments. Many of them were wounded and lay on stretchers on the floor among crying babies and weary-eyed women. They had been beaten and were done for until the end of the war; But, alone among the panic-stricken crowd—panic-stricken, yet not noisy or hysterical, but very quiet and restrained for the most part—the soldiers were cheerful, and even gay.

Among them were some British troops, and I had a talk with them. They had been fighting for ten days without cessation, and their story is typical of the way in which all our troops held themselves.

"An Avalanche of Armed Men."

"We had been fighting night and day," said a Sergeant. "For the whole of that time the only rest from fighting was when we were marching and retiring." He spoke of the German Army as an avalanche of armed men. "You can't mow that down," he said. "We kill them and kill them, and still they come on. They seem to have an inexhaustible supply of fresh troops. Directly we check them in one attack a fresh attack is developed. It is impossible to oppose such a mass of men with any success."

This splendid fellow, who was severely wounded, was still so much master of himself, so supreme in his common sense, that he was able to get the right perspective about the general situation.

"It is not right to say we have met with disaster," he said. "We have to expect that nowadays. Besides, what if a battalion was cut up? That did not mean defeat. While one regiment suffered, another got off lightly"; and by the words of that Sergeant the public may learn to see the truth of what has happened. I can add my own evidence to his. All along the lines I have spoken to officers and men, and the actual truth is that the British Army is still unbroken, having retired in perfect order to good positions—the most marvelous feat ever accomplish in modern warfare.

On the Last Train to Dieppe.

From Paris I went by the last train again which has got through to Dieppe. Lately I seem to have become an expert in catching the last train. It was only a branch line which struggles in an erratic way through the west of France, and the going was long and painful, because at every wayside station the carriages were besieged by people trying to escape. They were very patient and very brave. Even when they found that it was impossible to get one more human being on or one more package into the already crowded train they turned away in quiet grief, and when women wept over their babies it was silently and without abandonment to despair. The women of France are brave, God knows. I have seen their courage during the past ten days—gallantry surpassing that of the men, because of their own children in their arms without shelter, food or safety in this terrible flight from the advancing enemy.

Enormous herds of cattle were being driven into Paris. For miles the roads were thronged with them; and down other roads away from Paris families were trekking to far fields with their household goods piled into bullock carts, pony carts, and wheelbarrows.

Two batteries of artillery were stationed by the line, and a regiment of infantry was hiding in the hollows of the grassy slopes. Their outposts were scanning the horizon, and it was obvious that the Germans were expected at this point in order to cut the last way of escape from the capital.

One of the enemy's aeroplanes flew above our heads, circled around, and then disappeared. It dropped no bombs and was satisfied with its reconnoissance. The whistle of the train shrieked out, and there was a cheer from the French gunners as we went on our way to safety, leaving them behind at the post of peril.

"Hundreds of them were bayonetted, and hundreds were hurled into the river. The whole field of battle was outlined by dead and dying men whom they had to abandon. Certainly their losses were enormous, and I felt that the German retreat was in full swing, and that we could claim a real victory for the time being."

Pau Forced to Give Ground.

Nevertheless the inevitable happened, owing to the vast reserves of the enemy, who brought up four divisions, and Gen. Pau was compelled to give ground.

On Tuesday German skirmishers with light artillery were coming southward, and the sound of their field guns greeted my ears in that town, which I shall always remember with unpleasant recollections, in spite of its Old-World beauty and the loveliness of the scene in which it is set. It seemed to me that this was the right place to be in order to get into touch with the French Army on the way to the capital. As a matter of fact, it was the wrong place from all points of view; it was nothing less than a death trap, and it was by a thousand-to-one chance that I succeeded in escaping quite a nasty kind of fate.

LANCERS' SECOND BALAKLAVA.

British Charge and Silence German Battery Under Hail of Shells.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Daily Mail's correspondent behind the British lines describes as a second Balaklava the charge of the Ninth Lancers at an unnamed spot during the recent series of tactical retreats. He says:

"Terrible havoc had been caused in our ranks by shells from a battery of eleven German guns posted inside a forest near the Belgian frontier. It seemed impossible to silence their fire until the Ninth Lancers made their attempt, riding straight at the guns, after debouching in the open, and charging under a hail of melinite and lyddite.

"I have not been able to get reliable figures as to the distance they rode, but they reached their goal. Nothing could stop them. They reached the guns, killed the gunners, and put the guns out of action. Then, like their prototypes of Balaklava, they rode back. On the return they fell in greater numbers still from the attack of other German batteries, posted at vantage points around the valley.

"Notable bayonet charges were made at —— [name deleted by censor] on Wednesday last. Several British infantry regiments occupied an exposed position, around which the Germans gradually circled, drawing the noose closer and closer. The Britishers decided to cut their way through the cordon. So the men went at it, yelling and shouting, though the German artillery mowed them down frightfully.

"The German machine guns have been tremendously effective in all engagements thus far. Men who saw the South African war say the hottest firing there was childish compared with what the British troops have undergone since their arrival in France. So far as I can learn, thus far the Germans have lost twenty-six of these guns."

SAYS LIPPE WAS A SUICIDE.

Prince Shot Himself for Fatal Error, Lady Churchill Declares.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Prince Frederick William of Lippe took his own life, following a mistake of his regiment, according to Lady Randolph Churchill, formerly Miss Jennie Jerome of New York, who has arrived here from Germany by way of Holland.

"The true story of the death of Prince Frederick William of Lippe," she said, "is that he committed suicide. He was commanding a German cavalry regiment before Liege on Aug. 4 when his regiment, in the darkness of evening, nearly annihilated a German infantry regiment which it had mistaken for Belgians. The Prince shot himself, fearing to face the anger of Emperor William. His widow, with whom I am acquainted, was informed of his death on Aug. 14."

WESTMINSTER'S BRAVE ACT.

Duke Rescues Wounded Capt. Grenfell Under a Galling Fire.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Duke of Westminster has distinguished himself on the battlefield.

He was in a company with Capt. Grenfell and Lieut. Percy Wyndham, son of Countess Grosvenor, during a hot engagement, when Grenfell fell wounded. At great personal risk, amid a galling fire, the Duke rushed through the battle zone and carried Grenfell to safety.

Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor, second Duke of Westminster, the richest peer in the United Kingdom, is 35 years old. He served during the Boer war on the staff of Lord Roberts and after the war bought vast estates in the Orange River Colony. He is an enthusiastic poloist and paid the expenses of the British polo team which made an unsuccessful attempt to win back the Polo Cup from the American team in 1913. In 1901 he married Constance Edwina, daughter of Col. Cornwallis West, the second husband of the former Lady Randolph Churchill. The couple are now separated.

50,000 BRITISH JOIN ARMY IN THREE DAYS

Pounding of Forces in France Rouses People to Anger and They Rush to the Colors.

SWAMP RECRUITING POSTS

One Idea of Nation Now Is to Beat the Germans—To Send a Steady Stream of Men to the Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Calm, methodical, undemonstrative Britain, so slow to arouse, is getting into a passion which is carrying the nation to the point of deathless determination to defeat the Germans. The gloriously gallant fight the small British force has been making to stem the German flood toward Paris has touched the country's imagination, aroused the martial spirit, and caused a rush to the colors.

Hitherto the country has not seemed to realize the full portent of events across the Channel, and, as in the South African war, it has taken a bit of pounding of their own forces to bring the people to the point of patriotic anger which the situation demands. Now they have reached that point. The recruiting of the last three days probably has been greater than it was during the previous fortnight. Today the recruiting stations were overwhelmed by hundreds of men who stood in waiting lines. It is reported that 50,000 men have been accepted in the last three days.

It is a glorious uprising of the whole nation, which has come to fully realize the necessity of not only clearing the seas of the enemy's ships, but helping the Allies on land as well. With this condition prevailing Lord Kitchener will find it possible to send a steady flow of fresh men to the front.

The removal of the French Government to Bordeaux receives general approval in England. It is considered a logical step in the circumstances, yet the military authorities are not disheartened in the slightest degree, nor are they surrendering their confidence in ultimate success.

The Russian advance is highly encouraging, and it is considered impossible that Germany can long stand such tremendous sacrifices of men as she has been undergoing since the war began.

BRITISH UNIONS LOYAL.

Course of Labor Members in House of Commons Commended.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress has issued a manifesto expressing approval of the efforts which the Labor members in the House of Commons are making to stimulate recruiting.

The manifesto says that in the event of the voluntary system of military service proving inadequate at the present time, the need would result in greatly strengthening the advocacy of compulsory service. "Accordingly," says the statement, "the manhood of the nation should rally to the defense of the country in such numbers as will demonstrate to the world that a free people can rise to the supreme heights of great sacrifice without the whip of conscription."

SOVEREIGNS VISIT WOUNDED.

King George and Queen Mary at Whitechapel Hospital.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—King George and Queen Mary today went to the London hospital, Whitechapel, to visit the soldiers from the East End, who were wounded in the battles in France. There are 300 men in this big hospital. They were taken there so they might be near their relatives.

The King and Queen gave the most minute attention to the accommodations provided for the soldiers. They talked freely with the wounded men and expressed their pleasure at the care and attention that was being bestowed upon them.

WANT AMERICAN GOODS.

English Firms Turning to Us from Germany and Austria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Consul General Skinner reports many inquiries about American firms making goods hitherto bought by England from Germany and Austria. Many of these inquiries have to do with iron and steel goods.

This is in line with prevailing opinion that America ought to get new trade openings in England as the "anti-made-in-Germany" campaign is popular and pushed vigorously in the press.

CALLS ON BOERS TO RISE.

Former Commander Says South Africa Can Cast Off British Rule.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 3.—Gen. E. J. Viljoen, who in the Anglo-Boer war was second in command under Louis Botha, the Boer Commander in Chief, cabled today to Botha at Pretoria as follows:

"This is a most opportune time for South Africa to cast off English rule forever. All Boers in this country will rally to the old flag."

Viljoen is a resident of New Mexico. Before the African war he was Adjutant to President Kruger. He was connected with the Madero revolution as military adviser to the late President Madero.

REPORTS ON GERMAN ACTS.

Charges of Atrocities Covered by American Minister to Holland.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Amsterdam says that the American Minister to the Netherlands, Dr. Henry van Dyke, has sent to Washington a long report upon the alleged German atrocities in Belgium.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Chronicle, in an editorial on the Belgium mission to the United States, says:

"The sending of the Belgium mission to the United States seems a well-justified step, for obviously the United States has a definite, though difficult, responsibility toward the civilized world in this matter. The observance of the international rules of war can only be enforced by the action of neutral States.

"The United States has always professed a special interest in humane internationalism. In the face of the German Government's frank violation of nearly every article in The Hague Convention, what is the United States going to do?"

Again Fighting Near Malines.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that fresh fighting is taking place near Malines, Belgium.

PARIS CALMLY AWAITS SIEGE

Continued from Page 1.

cash elsewhere had not the Ambassador remained.

Another reason that determined Mr. Herrick to stay was the possibility that he might, as the representative of the United States, serve human interests regardless of any belligerent, and express the views and feeling of the American Government and people.

Mr. Herrick asked Washington on Friday last if he was instructed to stay, giving at the same time his opinion that he ought to stay. Secretary Bryan replied that Mr. Herrick might remain.

The American Ambassador has sent J. W. Garrett, Minister to Argentina; Louis A. Sussdorf, Jr., of New York, Third Secretary of the embassy, and Capt. Parker, Military Attaché, to be with the French Government at Bordeaux, with the approval of Mr. Bryan.

The American Embassy is now charged with British, Russian, Japanese, Servian, German, and Austrian affairs in Paris, and it is probable that the embassy will have its telegrams and mails delivered, in any event, owing to diplomatic exemptions.

Mrs. Herrick, who has been ill, but is now recovering, will also remain in Paris.

The new American Ambassador to France, William Graves Sharp, together with Robert Bacon, former American Ambassador, arrived in Paris late last night. Cardinal Begin of Quebec is another recent arrival here.

Mr. Sharp visited Ambassador Herrick at the embassy today and made inquiries concerning the pending work at his new post. Secretary Bryan's instructions are for him to study the situation and agree with Mr. Herrick on a suitable time for the assumption of his duties.

JOFFRE WON'T BE COOPED UP.

May Draw Off Army South of Capital—French Spirit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DIEPPE, Sept. 3, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The Germans are nearing Paris and the French Cabinet and supreme civil authorities have transferred the seat of government from Paris to Bordeaux, 300 miles away. At the same time, the French military authorities are preparing to defend the capital against a German attack, which may be expected at any moment.

The whole of France north of the rivers Aisne, Oise, and the lower reaches of the Seine are now in the hands of or at the mercy of the Germans. Thousands upon thousands of refugees are moving southward with as much of their belongings as they can convey with them. Lines of smoking ruins mark the advance of the Germans through the north of France, which is largely devastated and laid in ruins by the enemy.

Still, there is no word of complaint against the army or the Government. There is nothing to which I can testify but a grim determination to make any sacrifice to win in the end.

In Paris itself there is much dismay but no panic. The same splendid spirit of courageous patriotism animates the whole of the French nation. They are unconquered and unconquerable. That is the impression which I bring away with me from the front.

This is today's news, and it is not altogether cheerful, but there are many hopeful aspects of the situation. The main ground for optimism is the fact that the British and their French allies have not sustained any crushing defeat, but have merely withdrawn in good order, always with their face to the enemy, before an overwhelming numerical superiority.

The Germans have pushed back the lines of the Allies' armies, but have not broken through them. The German advance has been purchased at such an appalling cost of human life that a prolonged campaign of this nature must exhaust even Germany's supply of soldiers.

If the Germans invest and attack Paris, the defense of the capital will be maintained by substantial French forces, but the main French army has not been closed within the lines of the besiegers. If strategical necessities demand this course, the French Army now composing the left wing of the Allies will be withdrawn further south, and as long as it continues to be an army in fact so long will it remain a menace to the invaders.

The conquest of France can never be complete if a powerful French Army remains in existence in any part of the country. If necessary, the French will remain on the defensive until British reinforcements, poured in under cover of the British Navy, enable a new offensive movement against the Germans to be undertaken. This involves the abandoning of considerable parts of France to the invaders, but the whole French nation seems cheerfully to agree to this sacrifice in order to gain ultimate victory.

I have conversed with many inhabitants of Northern and Northwestern France whose native districts are already abandoned to the Germans, and not one word of complaint have I heard.

As long as the Germans bring up overwhelming numbers, the French plan must be to avoid a decisive engagement and to lure the enemy further and further from his own country, compelling him to lengthen his lines of communication and penetrate more and more into a hostile land. The only difficulty in carrying out this policy, which must inevitably result in final victory, lies in the impatience of the gallant French troops. Such reverses as have been experienced were often due to the impetuosity of the French soldiers, who simply could not be restrained. The French infantry, when they get within a kilometer of the Germans, want to fix bayonets and charge across the intervening country, exposed, of course, to deadly havoc by the enemy's fire.

No bayonet charge should be made from a distance exceeding 300 yards, and steps are being taken to avoid the useless sacrifice of valuable lives, caused by former mistakes of this kind. But this excessive zeal, though mistaken, is surely a mistake in the right direction.

AUSTRIAN GUNS FOR GERMANS

Corps with Siege Artillery Said to Have Gone to Northern France.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that last week 1,500 Austrian soldiers, belonging to the heavy siege artillery corps of Trieste, passed through Cologne on their way to the western theatre of the war.

The correspondent's authority for this statement is a Hollander, who has just returned to Amsterdam from Cologne.

The journey of these Austrian troops lasted four days, and the soldiers brought their own siege material with them.

HAVRE CLOSELY GUARDED.

Route to Paris May Have to be a Round-About Way.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, Sept. 3 (Dispatch to The London Standard).—Yesterday was the forty-fourth anniversary of Sedan and every Frenchman knew that the German Army would be all out to make that day in 1914 memorable as the date of its triumph over the Allies and to repeat the smashing defeat of 1870. But I have realized today as never before the white heat of vengeance that inspires the French.

Havre is crowded with refugees. Trainloads are coming in from the east, bringing families loaded with hastily collected oddments in paper parcels. I talked with one family who fled from Roubaix in the night when they heard the German guns and tortuously reached Rouen on Monday night. There were six children, including a baby in arms.

Hundreds of Americans, many of them wealthy, fled here from Paris and are trying to get to England on the crowded boats. Only French and English passengers were allowed to land from the steamer which brought me here; all others were kept on board, including a Belgian Salvation Army officer in uniform and half a dozen Americans who were trying to get through to Marseilles to catch a boat there for the States.

Mrs. Samuel Duryea of New York has just been telling me how she left Paris on Tuesday in a motor car with a courier and maid. They reached Rouen just before the town barriers closed to all traffic for the night at 7 P. M. She had to pay $200 for the use of the car.

Trains cannot even be guaranteed to Rouen from here with Germans at Abbéville and Amiens, and steadily sweeping around there. The probability is that the routes to Rouen and everywhere else southeast of here tomorrow will be impracticable, but trains can be sent from Trouville around by places as far away as Nantes, if necessary, so that unless Paris is completely invested there will be communication between London and Paris daily. Although the Germans are advancing so rapidly on French soil, I am sure that the French defensive is resolute and well-ordered.

FOUND PARIS UNAFRAID.

Dr. Stewart Says the People Are Calm and Determined.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Dr. G. T. Stewart of New York, who arrived today, says that Paris is "perfectly marvelous" under the trying circumstances. Before he left the people were aware of the proximity of the Germans, yet they did not show the slightest sign of panic and calmly prepared to withstand an attack.

Paris is almost devoid of men, thousands of business houses being entirely closed. No taxis or cabs are available. Americans are getting out, particularly tourists, while many American residents are remaining and taking their chances. Outgoing trains are jammed, but they are scarcely decreasing the population, because so many refugees from the battle-swept countryside are coming in.

Parisians are endeavoring to go on as usual, and food prices remain the same as in normal times.

Perfect order prevails. Dr. Stewart read the papers carefully for reports of robberies, and in several days found only one. He visited the Apache district and found it deserted. Everywhere he discerned the absolute determination of the French people to fight to the last man.

SAILOR DESCRIBES THE NAVAL BATTLE—TELLS OF LOUVAIN ATTACK

HELIGOLAND FIGHT AS A SAILOR SAW IT

British Lieutenant Tells of Destroyers' Battle with German Cruisers.

A MASSACRE, NOT A FIGHT

He Likens the British Cruisers' Work to a Sportsman's Shooting of Pheasants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Morning Post publishes the following account of the naval engagement on Aug. 28 off Heligoland, contained in a letter from a naval Lieutenant who took part in the battle:

"As to our fight off Heligoland, I think I can say that the papers are magnifying what was really but an affair of outposts. We destroyers went in and lured the enemy out, and had lots of excitement. The big fellows then came up and did some excellent target practice, and we were very glad to see them come; but they ought not consider that we had a fight, because it was a massacre, not a fight. It was superb generalship, having overwhelming forces on the spot; but there really was nothing for them to do except shoot the enemy, even as pa shoot pheasants.

"The fight did us of the destroyers more good than it did our big fellows; for my humble opinion, based on limited observation, is that no ship is really herself until she has been under fire. The second time she goes into action you may judge her character. She is not likely to do normally well the first time. We all need to be stiffened, and then given a week or two to take it all in. After that we are set. A ship will always do better in her second action.

"To see the old Fearless charging around the field of fight in her second engagement, seeking fresh foes, was most inspiriting. Till the 'big brothers' came up she was absolutely all in all to us, and she has no bigger guns than we have. I also learn that there is all the diference in the world between a four-inch gun in a cruiser and a four-inch gun in a destroyer. I would regard a cruiser armed with a three-inch as about a match for a destroyer with a four-inch; but, then, I have personally only looked at it from the destroyer point of view; but it must be more unpleasant to have half a dozen shots plumped accurately and together at you, with well-arranged fire control guiding them, watching their fall and applying corrections to range scientifically and dispassionately, rather than to have isolated shots banged off from a vibrating, pulsing destroyer, turning this way and that, with no one to look where the shot falls except perhaps the Captain, who has a lot of other things to attend to. We have no spare personnel, no range finder, no masts to look down from. No destroyer today will ever engage a cruiser, even of the lightest, by daylight, save at a very great disadvantage and with very great risk to herself.

Like a Dog's Attack on Sheep.

"Have you ever noticed a dog rush in on a flock of sheep and scatter them? He goes for the nearest and barks, and goes so much faster than the flock that it bunches up with its companions. The dog then barks at another, and the sheep spread out fanwise. So all around in front of the dog there is a semicircle of sheep, and behind him none. That was much what we did at 7 A. M. on the 28th. The sheep were the German torpedo craft, who fell back just on the limits of the range and tried to lure us within the fire of the Heligoland forts; but a cruiser came out and engaged our Arethusa. They had a real heart-to-heart talk while we looked on, and a few of us tried to shoot at the enemy, too, though it was beyond our distance.

"We were getting nearer and nearer Heligoland all the time. There was a thick mist, and I expected every minute to find the forts on the island bombarding us. So the Arethusa presently drew off, after landing at least one good shell on the enemy. The enemy gave every bit as good as he got there. We then reformed, but a strong destroyer belonging to the submarines got chased, and the Arethusa and Fearless went back to look after her, and we presently heard a hot action astern. So the Captain in command of the flotilla turned us around, and we went back to help, but they had driven the enemy off, and on our arrival told us to form up on the Arethusa.

"When we had partly formed and were very much bunched together, a fine target, suddenly out of the everywhere arrived five or six shells, not 150 yards away. We gazed at whence they came, and again five or six stabs of fire pierced the mist, and we made out a four-funneled cruiser of the Breslau class. Those five stabs were her guns going off. We waited fifteen seconds, and shots and the noise of guns arrived pretty well simultaneously, fifty yards away. Her next salvo went over us, and I personally ducked as they whirred overhead like a covey of fast partridges. You would suppose the Captain had done this sort of thing all his life. He went full speed ahead at once at the first salvo, to string the bunch out and thus offer less target, and the Commodore from the Arethusa made a signal to us to attack with torpedoes.

Destroyers Charge German Cruiser.

"So we swung round at right angles and charged full speed at the enemy, like a hussar attack. We got away at the start magnificently and led the field, so all the enemy's firing was aimed at us for the next ten minutes. When we got so close that the débris of their shells fell on board we altered our course and so threw them out in their reckoning of our speed, and they had all their work to do over again. Humanly speaking, the Captain, by twisting and turning at the psychological moment, saved us; actually, I feel that we were in God's keeping those days.

"After ten minutes we got near enough to fire our torpedo, and then turned back to the Arethusa. Next our follower arrived just where we had been and fired his torpedo, and, of course, the enemy fired at him instead of at us; what a blessed relief! After the destroyers came the Fearless, and she stayed on the scene. Soon we found that she was engaging a three-funneler, the Mainz; so off we started again, now for the Mainz, the situation being that the crippled Arethusa was too tubby to do anything but be defended by us, her children.

"Scarcely, however, had we started when from out the mist and across our front, in furious pursuit, came the first cruiser squadron—the town class, Birmingham, &c.—each unit a match for three Mainzes; and as we looked and reduced speed they opened fire, and the clear 'bang-bang!' of their guns was just a cooling drink. To see a real big four-funneler spouting flame—which flame denoted shells starting, and those shells not at us, but for us—was the most cheerful thing possible.

Destruction of the Mainz.

"Once we were in safety I hated it. We had just been having our own imaginations stimulated on the subject of shells striking; now, a few minutes later, to see another ship, not three miles away, reduced to a piteous mass of unrecognizability, wreathed in black fumes from which flared out angry gouts of fire, like Vesuvius in eruption, as an unending stream of hundred-pound shells burst on board it, just pointed the moral and showed us what might have been.

"The Mainz was immensely gallant. The last I saw of her, absolutely wrecked alow and aloft, her whole midships a fuming inferno, she had one gun forward and one aft still spitting forth fury and defiance like a wildcat mad with wounds.

"Our own four-funnel friend recommenced at this juncture with a couple of salvos, but rather half-heartedly, and we really did not care a d—, for there, straight ahead of us, in lordly procession, like elephants walking through a pack of dogs, came the Lion, Queen Mary, Invincible, and New Zealand, our battle cruisers, great and grim and uncouth as some antediluvian monsters. How solid they looked! How utterly earthquaking! We pointed out our latest aggressor to them, whom they could not see from where they were. They passed down the field of battle, with the little destroyers at their left, and destroyers on their right, and we went west, while they went east. Just a little later we heard the thunder of their guns for a space, and then all was silence, and we knew that was all.

British Whaleboat's Escape.

"Then occurred the most romantic, dramatic, and piquant episode that modern war can ever show. The Defender, having sunk an enemy, lowered a whaler to pick up her swimming survivors. Before the whaler got back an enemy's cruiser came up and chased the Defender, and thus she abandoned her whaler. Imagine their feelings, alone in an open boat, without food, 25 miles from the nearest land, and that land the enemy's fortress, with nothing but fog and foes around them. Suddenly a swirl alongside, and up, if you please, pops his Britannic Majesty's submarine E-4, opens his conning-tower, takes them all on board, shuts up again, dives, and brings them home, 250 miles. Is not that magnificent? No novel would dare face the critics with an episode like that to it, except perhaps Jules Vernes; and all true."

Preparatory Schools That Insure the Training of the "Whole Boy," by Alfred E. Stearns, Principal of Phillips Andover Academy, in next Sunday's New York Times. The New York Times prints more school advertisements than any other New York newspaper.—Advt.

TAKE WOUNDED TO BERLIN.

Soldiers from East Prussia Transferred After Dark, London Hears.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to The Evening News from Copenhagen says:

"Great numbers of wounded are arriving in Berlin daily. The trains are not unloaded until dark in order to avoid undue curiosity on the part of the public. The wounded are coming mostly from East Prussia.

"Princess Louise of Belgium has been ordered to leave Vienna within twenty-four hours."

50,000 BRITISH JOIN ARMY IN THREE DAYS

Pounding of Forces in France Rouses People to Anger and They Rush to the Colors.

SWAMP RECRUITING POSTS

One Idea of Nation Now Is to Beat the Germans—To Send a Steady Stream of Men to the Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Calm, methodical, undemonstrative Britain, so slow to arouse, is getting into a passion which is carrying the nation to the point of deathless determination to defeat the Germans. The gloriously gallant fight the small British force has been making to stem the German flood toward Paris has touched the country's imagination, aroused the martial spirit, and caused a rush to the colors.

Hitherto the country has not seemed to realize the full portent of events across the Channel, and, as in the South African war, it has taken a bit of pounding of their own forces to bring the people to the point of patriotic anger which the situation demands. Now they have reached that point. The recruiting of the last three days probably has been greater than it was during the previous fortnight. Today the recruiting stations were overwhelmed by hundreds of men who stood in waiting lines. It is reported that 50,000 men have been accepted in the last three days.

It is a glorious uprising of the whole nation, which has come to fully realize the necessity of not only clearing the seas of the enemy's ships, but helping the Allies on land as well. With this condition prevailing Lord Kitchener will find it possible to send a steady flow of fresh men to the front.

The removal of the French Government to Bordeaux receives general approval in England. It is considered a logical step in the circumstances, yet the military authorities are not disheartened in the slightest degree, nor are they surrendering their confidence in ultimate success.

The Russian advance is highly encouraging, and it is considered impossible that Germany can long stand such tremendous sacrifices of men as she has been undergoing since the war began.

SAXE-COBURG DUKE ANGRY.

Resigns Colonelcy of Regiment Because They Attacked Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to The Evening News from Copenhagen says that the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha has given up his office of Colonel in Chief of the Seaforth Highlanders on the ground that it is unsuitable for a German Duke to be head of a regiment which "had shamelessly fallen upon Germany."

Leopold Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, is the son of the late Duke of Albany, youngest son of Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. He succeeded to the title in 1905 upon the death of his uncle, the Duke of Edinburgh, who, as the second son of Victoria and Albert, had succeeded to his father's Saxe-Coburg title. He is 30 years old.

WANTS SWEDEN AS ALLY.

Attack on Finland to Weaken Russia Said to be Germany's Purpose.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 3 (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—Renewed anxiety has been caused here by German public opinion, which seems to be trying to drag Sweden into the war against Russia, in spite of the Swedish Government's assurance that it intends to maintain absolute neutrality. Flaming articles appear in the German newspapers, notably the Berliner Tageblatt, urging Sweden no longer to remain a spectator, but to act now, or never. The Germans urge that Sweden must help defend the Germanic languages.

THE WAR SITUATION.

German Reserve Army Checks Russians—Important Fighting in Poland—Allies May Now Outnumber Germans.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES
BY AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The progress of the fighting on the Russian border can now be depicted in spite of misleading and contradictory reports. In order to gain an immediate entry into German and Austrian territory, Russia concentrated her first forces in two armies. The northern army had as its object the occupation of East Prussia; similarly the southern army was sent forward to seize Galicia. Russia is thus in a position to demand the cession of this occupied territory in case a disaster to the German armies in France should lead to an early peace.

The military advantage to Germany of her great railway system shows up clearly in this East Prussian campaign. Both of the combatants have such enormous numbers of trained soldiers available to form their armies at the front, that the question of the strength of the opposing battle lines depends for these first weeks of the war not on the armed strength of the nations, but on the numbers that can be moved to the front.

The Russian Army moved out in strength from behind the Niemen River, where they had been concentrating from the conscription districts of the north. Their early appearance on the border, combined with Russia's lack of transportation facilities, shows that the troops were ready before Russia's decree for full mobilization, officially promulgated on July 31, the day before Germany declared war.

The Germans made no attempt to develop their full strength close to the eastern border, fearing a flanking attack from the large army permanently maintained by Russia in Poland. As events showed that Russia had massed her forces east of the River Bug instead of shoving them forward to the Warsaw district, the Germans felt that they could safely increase the resistance in East Prussia.

Having a better railroad service, Germany sent forward her reserve armies to the theatre of operations faster than Russia could bring up reinforcements from her remote provinces. The first result is that Germany gains for her army a sufficient strength to check the Russian advance This condition is necessarily temporary, as the supploy of troops in Germany is more limited than that of Russia. The latter can keep steadily sending forward her reinforcements until her armies again have sufficient superiority in numbers to overcome the German resistance.

In Eastern Galicia, Austria has been fighting a delaying action. She has sent against the Russian southern army only sufficient troops to contest stubbornly every step of their advance. The Russians have steadily gained the advantage and have now captured Lemberg and the eastern half of Galicia.

The fighting of the greatest strategic importance, has, however, been that from which fewest reports have been received. The great danger both to Germany and to Austria lies in a successful Russian invasion through Poland. If the Russians send forward their principal armies by this route they will avoid on the north and take in flank the formidable barrier line of the Vistula in Germany.

At the same time they will also be within striking distance of the Pass of Cracow and the direct route to Vienna. They will have choice of lines of operation, while the Austrians and Germans, in their uncertainty, will have to maintain strong forces on both possible lines of invasion.

These are the reasons that have led the Austrians to devote a large part of their military strength to the advance into Poland. With two armies of about three corps each they advanced down the right and the left banks of the Vistula, pushing forward to Lublin and Kielce, where they threaten the flank of any Russian advance through Warsaw.

Russia's northern army, after it overcomes the German resistance in East Prussia, cannot hope to get past the Vistula by its own efforts without great loss and prolonged delay. The southern army, in order to make serious inroads on the resources of Austria, must carry out a slow campaign against the army defending Galicia, and must advance the 200 miles from Lemberg to Cracow before its influence will be felt on a campaign for the capture of Berlin or Vienna.

This great delay, so full of consequences for the campaign in France, can be avoided by Russia only by pushing forward a large army through Poland, where she will have the aid of her own undisturbed railroad systems to promote their rapid advance. But before she can gain this advantage for the general cause of the allied nations she must push back this threatening Austrian demonstration. At the same time, Germany, taking advantage of the diversion of the Polish troops to East Prussia, has pushed forward a column to Lodz, further hindering the Russian advance.

The strategic importance of this move into Poland on the part of the Austrians and the Germans is apparent. Until they are cleared out of the way Russia cannot carry out an invasion of Germany sufficiently endangering the German capital to enforce the diversion to this theatre of operations of any of the troops now engaged in the invasion of France.

The Situation in France.

The reported capture of La Fere means more than the retirement of the Allies to a new line. It means that the Germans are present in sufficient force on both sides of this district to bring up their heavy siege artillery and to reduce the forts of the defensive circle by bombardment. The presence of siege guns and their ammunition so close to the front indicates a well-conducted supply system and a sufficiency of transport.

The loss of this strong point in the Allies' line must necessarily cause their withdrawal to the line of the Aisne River unless their counter stroke is delivered in time to relieve this portion of their line from the German pressure.

The military position is shown not by the reports of battle alone, but also by incidents of all sorts that show the trend of events. Passenger train service in France is almost suspended; obviously, France is now making her extreme effort to mass along the battle line the reserve corps that are depended upon to carry out the next step in her plan of operations.

The thorough preparation of Paris for defense indicates that a further withdrawal of the Allies' left wing may be carried out, bringing them back to the line of the River Marne, before their forces at the front have concentrated in sufficient strength to warrant the aggressive move that they must carry out in order to clear France of the invading armies.

The forces on which France depends for the defense of the country consists of three classes. First comes the active army, made up of the young men from 20 to 25 years. Next comes the territorial army of men from 25 to 30; and third come the territorial reserves, formed of the men from 30 to 36. The recent call to the colors of the last reserves, composed of the old men and the boys of the country, enables the fortresses and the depots to be garrisoned by this last class, freeing all of the first three classes of forces for active service.

The above forces are formed into 21 corps of the active army, 18 corps of the territorial army, and 18 of the territorial reserves, a total of 57 corps. The force required for the complete defense of Paris has generally been estimated at 8 corps. This leaves available for the field armies for France's great effort the enormous force of 49 corps, less the losses that have taken place in the operations to date.

Due to the number of men required for the railroad service, the supply and the hospital services, and so forth, the actual number of combatants in an army corps may be roughly taken as 35,000. The losses of service have probably reduced the average slightly below this figure. In addition to garrisoning Paris and her various fortified lines, France then has at least 1,700,000 men to put in the line of battle.

Allowing for the forces that Germany must necessarily send against Russia, it is improbable that she can maintain on the French border, actually on the fighting line, more than the above number—that is, 1,700,000 men. The relative strength between the combined Belgian and British troops and the reinforcements sent to this theatre of operations by Austria will decide the relative numerical strength of the opposing forces.

ATTACK ON LOUVAIN TOLD BY REFUGEE

Returning Hollander Says He Saw Streets Strewn with Dead as City Burned.

300 STOOD UP AND SHOT

Burgomaster, Magistrates, and Police Officials Among Those Executed by German Soldiers.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 3.—A vivid description of conditions in Louvain when the town was burned by the Germans was given today by a Hollander, who arrived at Breda. He was a prominent resident in Louvain when the war broke out.

"We Dutchmen in Louvain," he said, "at first had nothing to fear from the German soldiers, notwithstanding all the houses that had been abandoned by their owners were ransacked, this despite the warnings of the military authorities forbidding the troops to pillage. In Louvain, as in all other towns they occupied, the Germans imprisoned as hostages of war the Burgomaster, the Magistrates, and a number of influential citizens.

"Before the Germans entered the town the Civic Guard was disarmed and weapons in the possession of the populace were given up. Even toy guns, toy pistols, and precious collections of old weapons—bows and arrows and other antique arms useless for modern warfare—had to be surrendered. All these things, sometimes of great value to their owners, were destroyed by the Germans. The value of one private collection was estimated at $5,000.

"From the pulpits the priests urged the people to keep calm, declaring that that was the only way to prevent harm from being done to them. A few days after the entry of the German troops the German military authorities agreed to cease quartering their men in private houses upon the payment of 100.00 francs ($20,000) daily by the municipality. In some of the houses between forty and fifty men had been stopping.

"The beautiful rooms in the Town Hall where civil marriages took place were used as stables for the cavalry horses.

Sudden Exaction of Supplies.

"Early on Sunday, Aug. 23, the people were informed that an order had been given for 250 mattresses, 200 pounds of coffee, 250 loaves of bread, and 200 dozen eggs, and that they must be at the market place within an hour.

"On turning out we found the Burgomaster standing in the market place and crowds of citizens, half naked, some in their night clothes, carrying everything they could lay their hands on to the market place in order that no harm might befall their Burgomaster. After this had been done, the German officer in command told us that his orders had been misinterpreted—that he only wanted mattresses.

"All houses in the fashionable parts of the town and on the Boulevard had to be lighted throughout the night by order of the German authorities. The doors of houses had to be left open.

"On Tuesday, Aug. 25," the Hollander went on, "many of the troops had left town. We had a few soldiers in our house. At 6 o'clock in the evening, when everything was ready for dinner, alarm signals were sounded and the soldiers rushed into the streets. Shots whistled through the air and cries and groans arose on all sides.

"We did not dare to leave our house and took refuge in the cellar, where we stayed through the long and fearful hours. Our shelter was lighted by the reflections of burning houses. Firing continued unceasingly, and we feared that at any moment our house would be burned over our heads.

"At break of day I crawled from the cellar to the street door and saw nothing but a raging sea of fire. At 9 o'clock the shooting had diminished. We resolved to make a dash for the railroad station, abandoning our home and all our belongings, except what we could carry.

"We rushed out. What we saw on the way to the station is hardly describable. Everything was burning. The streets were covered with bodies of victims who had been shot; some of them were half burned.

"Everywhere proclamations had been posted summoning every man to assist in extinguishing the flames and ordering women and children to stay inside the houses. The station was crowded with fugitives. I was trying to show an officer my papers, when the soldiers separated me from my wife and children. All protests were useless. A lot of us were marched off to a big shed in the freight yard, from where we could see the finest buildings of the city and beautiful historical monuments being burned.

Saw 300 Shot at One Time.

"Shortly afterward," the refugee continued, "German soldiers drove before them 300 men and lads to the corner of the Boulevard Van Tienen and Maria Theresa Street, opposite the Café Vermaien. There they were shot. The sight filled us with horror. The Burgomaster, two Magistrates, the Rector of the university, and all the police officials already had been shot.

"With our hands bound behind our backs, we were then marched off by soldiers without having seen our wives and children. From Mont Cesar we had a full view of the burning town. The Church of St. Pierre was in flames, while the troops incessantly sent shot after shot into the unfortunate town.

"We came through the village of Herent—one heap of ruins—where another group of prisoners, including half a dozen priests, joined us. Suddenly, about 10 o'clock, evidently as a result of some false alarm, we were ordered to kneel, and soldiers stood behind us, with their rifles ready to fire, using us as a shield. Fortunately for us, nothing happened.

"After a delay of half an hour our march was continued. No conversation was allowed, and the soldiers cruelly maltreated us. One soldier struck me with the butt end of his rifle. I could hardly walk any further, but had to. We were choked with thirst, but the Germans wasted their drinking water without offering us a drop.

"At 7 o'clock that night we arrived at Camperhout, on the way to Malines. We saw the half-burned bodies of men. Women and children were frightened almost to death and half starved.

"We were locked up in a church, and later were joined by other prisoners from the surrounding villages. That night the church was lighted up by burning houses. Again shots whistled through the air, followed by cries and groans. At 5 o'clock the next morning all the priests were taken out by the soldiers and shot, together with eight Belgian soldiers, six bicyclists, and two gamekeepers.

"Then an officer told us that we could go back to Louvain. This we did, but only to be recaptured by other soldiers, who brought us back to Camperhout. From there we were marched to Malines, not by the high road, but along the river. Some of the party fell into the water, but all were rescued.

"After thirty-six hours of ceaseless excitement and danger we arrived at Malines, where we were able to buy some food, and from there I escaped to Holland. I still do not know where my wife and children are."

FAMOUS CATHEDRAL GONE.

St. Rombold at Malines Wrecked—Noted Paintings Saved.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says:

The bombardment of Malines yesterday lasted two hours, nearly 200 shrapnel exploding in the town. Much damage was done. The famous Cathedral of St. Rombold is in ruins, and its beautiful stained-glass windows and its famous chimes were destroyed.

"Fortunately, many of the works of art were saved. The historical religious shrine in St. Rombold's had been taken to Wavre, while Rubens's paintings, 'The Adoration of the Kings' and 'The Crucifixion,' in the Church of St. Jean, had been removed in motor cars to Antwerp.

"The gateway and the chimes of St. Rombold's were ruined."

AUSTRIANS GOING TO BORDER.

Army Said to be Hurrying to Reinforce the German Left Wing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—According to a message from Lausanne, large reinforcements are being hurried up to the assistance of the Germans' left wing from Austria.

Seventy thousand men of the line and a number of other Austrian troops are said to be in Alsace. These consist of eight infantry brigades of 7,000 men each, two regiments of light cavalry and supply troops, a machine gun company, thirteen batteries of heavy artillery of fifteen-centimeter guns, and six batteries of mountain artillery of six-centimeter calibre. In addition, there is a mixed division of 12,000 men and several detachments of sappers and miners.

AVIATORS KILLED FLYING OVER PARIS

One of the Three Machines Menacing the City Brought Down.

HAD DROPPED MANY BOMBS

Only One of Them Exploded and This Caused but Little Damage.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris confirms previous advices that one of the three German aeroplanes of the Taube type which yesterday flew over Paris and were engaged by French aeroplanes has been brought down, the two German aviators on board being killed. The previous report had it that the German machine was brought down by rifle fire near Paris, but that the aviators escaped.

Still other reports say the aeroplane was brought down at Champigny. Several bombs were dropped while the German machines were over Paris, but only one exploded, and this did only slight damage.

AIRMAN DEFIED PARIS FIRE.

Like a Pigeon Shooting Contest to the People Below.

By G. H. PERRIS,
NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—I had the privilege last night of witnessing, from the Royal Box, as it were, the fourth daily German aeroplane raid on Paris. I happened to be leaving the British Embassy in the Rue du Faubourg St. Honore, and was crossing the courtyard, when the familiar British accents of the porter's voice called out a warning and an invitation to take refuge in his lodge.

From this shelter we watched the daring evolutions of the aviator over the Champs Elysées and its neighborhood. Rifle fire, I think, was already being directed at the aeroplane, evidently by men posted in advance on the roofs of various buildings. The outline of the machine was clearly visible, but, although hundreds of shots were fired, none seemed to have taken effect.

I walked back past the Madeleine to the top of the Boulevard des Capucines and watched the bird of war make off steadily to the northeast. Thousands of Parisians witnessed with ironical smiles what seemed to be rather like a pigeon shooting match except that all the chances favored the pigeon.

CALLS ZEPPELINS OVERRATED.

Antwerp Observer Says a City Could Protect Itself from Them.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Antwerp correspondent of The Morning Post, after a close investigation of the attempts of the Zeppelin airship on Antwerp, says he has arrived at the conclusion that the carrying power of the Zeppelins has been grossly exaggerated and that with proper precautions a city can guard almost wholly against airships with such powers of mischief as the Zeppelins have demonstrated up to the present time.

AVIATOR McGEE SHOT AT.

Bullet Hit His Machine—France Had Bid for His Services.

DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 3.—While "Jack" McGee, an aviator, was making a flight over Lake Kenosha this afternoon in his hydro-aeroplane there was a flash of fire in the woods on the shore and a bullet crashed into the woodkork of the aeroplane, embedding itself only a few feet from the aviator's head.

McGee turned and flew back to the amusement park. He thinks the bullet was fired by a German sympathizer. It had been announced that McGee had received telegrams from the French Government asking him to join the French Army Aviation Corps.

WESTMINSTER'S BRAVE ACT.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Duke of Westminster has distinguished himself on the battlefield.

He was in a company with Capt. Grenfell and Lieut. Percy Wyndham, son of Countess Grosvenor, during a hot engagement, when Grenfell fell wounded. At great personal risk, amid a galling fire, the Duke rushed through the battle zone and carried Grenfell to safety.

RUSSIAN ARMY NOW IN BELGIUM?

Continued from Page 1.

making preparations for a determined onslaught on the Austrian provinces of Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Dalmatia.

There is a conviction throughout Servia and Montenegro that the dream of a greater Servia is within reach of realization. In Servia the male population down to the age of 15 is being mobilized and equipped to go to the front. On the other hand, the Servian military authorities are accepting volunteers far beyond the age of 45, which is the maximum at which military service, even in the very last of the reserves, is necessary. Many of these volunteers are over 50, and some of them even over 60.

The whole of Servia is almost wild with enthusiasm in regard to the coming campaign for the conquest of territory from the Austrians. One of the most remarkable features is the ardent enthusiasm displayed by the Servian women, who are urging the men to fight for a greater Servia. Many Servian women have taken a pledge "not to stoop to love a man who has not killed at least one of the enemy."

ROME, Sept. 2, (via Paris, Sept. 3.)—A report received here from Belgrade states that the Servian Government has been officially notified that the Russian plan will infallibly lead to the occupation of Vienna.

The news from Servia also declares that great excitement prevails in that country over the reported Austrian defeat. Men from 15 to 65 years of age have been called to arms.

Servia officially denies the statement made in Austria that 1,400 Servians had been made prisoners, saying that the Austrians only made about sixty prisoners at Shabatz, but that when they were driven from Servian territory they took with them a number of peaceful inhabitants, whom they depict probably as Servian soldiers.

Telegrams from San Giovanni di Medua, Albania, a seaport twenty miles south of Scutari, say that the real bombardment of the Austrian seaport of Cattaro has not begun, because the Anglo-French squadron is waiting for the Montenegrins to transport their siege artillery to Mount Lovtchen. This move is intended to put Cattaro between two fires.

The garrison at Cattaro has tried several sorties against Antivari, but all were frustrated by the Montenegrins. The Austrians, the dispatches state, lost many men and two cannon in these sorties.

Vessels of not more than 600 tons can go up the Danube and reach the northeast boundary of Servia, which borders on Rumania. A few miles further up the river, when it becomes the boundary between Servia and Hungary, the Danube enters the Iron Gates, a narrow defile which can be navigated only by river steamers, tugs, and barges drawing six feet of water or less. At Orsova, a few miles above the Iron Gates, navigation becomes still more difficult, and is impossible to vessels of more than five feet draught, but vessels of that draught can continue on up the river to Vienna. Vessels drawing slightly less than five feet can make their way from Vienna to Regensburg, in Bavaria. Barges of 600 tons register can be towed from the lower Danube to Regensburg.

Belgrade, which lies above Orsova, can be reached only by vessels drawing six feet or less.

LEMBERG BATTLE TERRIFIC.

1,500,000 Men Over a 200-Mile Line Were Engaged for Seven Days.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 4.—The Russian occupation of Lemberg, the capital of Austrian Galicia, may have a far-reaching effect on the campaign in eastern Europe, apart altogether from the loss of Austrian prestige through the fall of the city. More than three-quarters of the population are Poles, and the Russians expect that their entry to the city will contribute toward the hoped-for Polish uprising against Germany. This uprising Emperor Nicholas contemplated when he promised autonomy to a united Polish Kingdom.

The battle of Lemberg probably was the greatest ever fought. Evidently it resulted in a decisive and perhaps overwhelming defeat of the Austrians. The battle line extended over 200 miles, and it is estimated that 1,500,000 men were engaged.

According to an official dispatch received by Emperor Nicholas from Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian forces, the victory was won after seven days of fighting. The climax came when the Austrians were routed in a final desperate assault on the Russian centre, which was held by Gen. Ruzsky.

The Austrian army in Galicia was acting in close co-operation with two German army corps facing Breslau and seeking to envelop the Russian forces in Poland. Their plans, however, met with a series of disasters, ending in a complete rout when an attempt was made to pierce the Russian centre.

The message of Grand Duke Nicholas to the Emperor was as follows:

"I am happy to gladden your Majesty with news of the victory won by the army of Gen. Ruzsky. After seven days of uninterrupted fighting the Austrians are retreating in complete disorder. In some cases they are running away and abandoning their guns, rifles, artillery, packs, and baggage trains.

"Prior to this decisive battle Gen. Ruzsky's army captured in the course of the seven days twenty-four guns, a multitude of firearms, and a great number of machine guns."

The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says:

"While pushing temporary advances in South Poland, the Russians were forcing their way westward from Podolia and Bessarabia upon Lemberg. When the Austrians finally realized these plans they attempted to turn the Russian left flank near Halicz, near the junction of the Gnita Lipa River with the Dniester, and a sanguinary fight took place there two days ago. The Austrians were signally defeated, losing 5,000 killed and many prisoners, including one General, thirty-two guns, a standard, and quantities of supplies.

"Apparently the progress of the Southern Russian Army from Podolia in Galicia was a series of fights on an increasing scale until a third river, known as the Foul Lipa, was reached. The fight for the possession of the valley of the Foul Lipa was severe. The Austrians had realized the strength of the Russians, and had strongly fortified a naturally formidable position. This was carried after an obstinate fight. The Austrian force, a whole army corps, lost about half of its strength.

"These actions occupied the Russian left, her right still being in Russian territory. It is evident that all the actions were part of a concerted movement with the surrounding of Lemberg as its objective, thus dealing a death blow to the Austrian defense."

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Petrograd gives the following official announcement:

"The battle on the east front in Galicia was participated in by the Twelfth Austrian Corps, which had only been transferred from the Rumanian frontier on Aug. 25. The Austrian army has been reinforced by numerous bodies of the Landsturm.

"Our troops continue the offensive increasingly, and our cavalry division has penetrated far into the interior of East Prussia, destroying means of communication. They have also occupied a station in the Koerschen region and Soldau and Sensburg.

"The German forces remain inactive."

ROME, Sept. 3.—The Russian Embassy here has received an official report from Petrograd setting forth that Russian troops are triumphantly marching on Lemberg, repulsing the Austrians all along the line. The fighting has been on a gigantic scale, 800,000 Russians being engaged against 600,000 Austrians.

If all indications do not fail, the report from the Russian capital continues, the Russians will be definitely victorious, and as a result the roads to Vienna and Berlin will be opened to the Russian armies.

TELLS OF AUSTRIAN VICTORY.

Embassy Here Announces an Undated Russian Repulse.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 3.—The following message, received by wireless from the Austrian Foreign Office, was given out at the Austro-Hungarian Embassy here today:

"Former Austrian War Minister Gen. Eussenberg, Commander of one of the armies in Russian Poland, gained a decisive victory after hard fighting. The Russians were repulsed over the Bug River, suffering heavy losses. Many prisoners of war and 150 guns were captured.

"On the left wing the Austrian Army also made a successful attack on Lublin.

"In Eastern Galicia the situation makes it difficult to resist the advance of overwhelming Russian forces for several days."

BELITTLES LEMBERG'S FALL.

Ambassador Says Place Was Evacuated for Strategic Reasons.

Dr. Constantin Theodore Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, who is staying in New York, said yesterday that the Russians could not hold Lemberg indefinitely and that it is at Przemysl that the advancing Russian armies should be checked. He also said that the Austro-Hungarian activities against Russia would be offensive.

"Lemberg cannot be held indefinitely by the Russians," he declared, "because the Austrians will wage an offensive war against Russia. Lemberg was evacuated for strategic purposes. There are no strong fortifications near Lemberg, and it is practically an open town on an open plain.

"Przemysl is the first large fortress where the Russian advance ought to be checked. Austrian and German troops occupy Lodz, and Warsaw will soon share its fate. It is nonsense to speak seriously of the Russians marching to Berlin or Vienna in the present stage of the war."

Dr. Dumba said he had no official advices as to the probability of Turkey entering the war, but in the event the Turks did take the field he predicted that they would attack Russia in Asia, and that the Mohammedan movement that would follow might prevent Great Britain from withdrawing any considerable force from India.

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SCOUTING PARTY CUT UP.

Only 10 Survive of German River Expedition from Thorn.

BERLIN, by way of Copenhagen and London, Sept. 3.—The Tageblatt publishes a dispatch from Thorn, a town of West Prussia on the right bank of the Vistula, describing an ill-fated scouting expedition. A steamer equipped with machine guns and carrying about seventy soldiers steamed up the river into Russian territory, reaching a point not many miles from Nieszama.

The party landed to reconnoitre the country and was attacked by Russian Cossacks and infantry. Only ten Germans returned with the steamer.

RUSSIANS IN BUKOWINA.

Invaders Occupy Capital of the Duchy Without Opposition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—From a usually well-informed correspondent at Bucharest, Rumania, the Secolo this morning learned that the Russians had occupied Czernowicz (capital of the Duchy of Bukowina) without encountering any resistance.

The army is now marching south in the direction of Suczaw.

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CHINA PROTESTS TO BRITAIN—TURKEY TO HIT RUSSIA FIRST

CHINA MAKES PLEA TO GREAT BRITAIN

Japanese, Germans, and British Are Violating Her Neutrality, Peking Legations Are Told.

JAPAN LANDS MORE MEN

Open Zone Extended, but China Asserts She Will Defend Her Rights Outside the New Limits.

PEKING, Sept. 3.—The exact number of Japanese troops ashore at Lung-kow, the Chinese port north of Tsing-tau, cannot be definitely determined here. It is believed, however, that no fewer than 6,000 men already are on shore and that 24,000 more are coming.

The Chinese officials of Lung-kow politely protested against the landing of Japanese forces. The Japanese accepted the protest with equal politeness, and then proceeded to disregard it. There was no hostile incident during the Lung-kow landing.

The Foreign Office has formally protested to the Japanese and British Legations here against the violation of China's neutrality, involved in the landing at Lung-kow, which, being 100 miles from Tsing-tau, is approximately 70 miles beyond the confines of the German leased territory. Knowing, however, that its protest would be useless, the Foreign Office at the same time requested the British and Japanese authorities to confine their operations to the zone extending on the north from Lung-kow to Lia-chow, and on the south to the previously prescribed fighting area. Neither legation, however, accepted these limitations.

The British regiments which are expected to take part in the investment of Tsing-tau are still at Tien-tsin.

The Foreign Office later in the day notified the foreign diplomats here that Germany, Japan, and Great Britain were transgressing Chinese neutrality in Shan-tung Province, and at the same time expressed regret that China was unable to prevent such transgression. The note asserted that China would continue to enforce her regulations respecting neutrality outside the zone bounded by Lung-kow and Lia-chow on the north, and the breadth of the Kiao-Chau neutral sphere on the south. The note concludes with these words:

"But it is still incumbent upon the belligerent powers to respect the territorial and administrative rights of China, and all persons and properties within the area defined above."

MORE TROOPS AT LUNG-KOW.

Japanese Troops There Number Between 15,000 and 20,000.

CHEEFOO, China, Sept. 3.—Japan landed 4,500 more men at Lung-kow today. Of these forces 500 men are marines, the others being soldiers. Between 10,000 and 15,000 Japanese troops already had been landed there.

The Japanese control the telegraph lines out of Lung-kow.

JAPAN WAR FUND $33,000,000.

This Sum Is Available Without Further Taxation.

TOKIO, Japan, Sept. 3. (Dispatch to the East and West News Bureau.)—At the conference of local Governors today the Minister of Finance said the special appropriation for war purposes to be submitted to the special session of the Diet would be 53,000,000 yen, ($26,500,000.) Together with the sum already expended for the present emergency, it amounts to 66,000,000 yen, ($33,000,000.) This sum will be defrayed from surplus funds. The Treasury has a surplus of 120,000,000 yen, ($60,000,000.) Also, there are various special funds which can be utilized for war. Therefore there will be neither increase in taxes nor any new loans floated.

JAPAN UNITED ON WAR.

Emperor Calls a Special Session of the Diet for Sept. 9.

TOKIO, Japan, Sept. 3.—The Emperor has personally directed a special session of the Diet to convene on Sept. 9. The majority has decided not to oppose the Government's war measures.

The War Office has announced that a landing of troops to operate against Kiao-Chau has been successfully accomplished. Notwithstanding the bad weather, officers and men are in high spirits.

JAPANESE GATHER MINES.

Clearing Waters Near Kiao-Chau—Occupy Seven Islands.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Tokio says the Japanese have occupied seven islands near Kiao-Chau.

According to the dispatch, the Japanese have swept up more than 1,000 mines which had been scattered by the Germans in the waters adjoining their Chinese stronghold.

UNITED STATES NOT INVOLVED

Little Probability of Complications Over China, It Is Said.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—American officials took the view today that inasmuch as China had made no formal protest regarding the landing of Japanese troops on her soil and had announced that she would not oppose the troops, there was not likely to be any diplomatic complications involving the United States.

Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, said today that he was without official advices of the landing of Japanese troops on Chinese territory and had not discussed the subject with Secretary Bryan. He called at the State Department to learn if the American Embassy at Berlin had made any progress in obtaining the release of fifty Japanese subjects reported detained in Germany.

NICHOLAS HOPES FOR ITALY.

Montenegro's Ruler Is Eager for Her to Abandon Neutrality.

ROME, Sept. 2, (via Paris.)—The newspaper Corriere Della Sera of Milan publishes an interview with King Nicholas of Montenegro, who is quoted as saying that he hopes that Italy will abandon its position of neutrality and side against the Austro-Germans.

Although the Franco-Russian news is not now satisfactory to the King he is sure that the Germans and Austrians will succumb under the weight of Russian arms. King Nicholas persists in his intention to occupy Scutari.

CRITICISES GERMAN GUNS.

But British Officer Says Invaders Are Strong in Mitrailleuses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 3, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Where the Germans are superior to the French undoubtedly is in their mitrailleuses, as they have six to a regiment, where the French have only two, and mitrailleuses are invaluable for defending positions. In heavy artillery, also, they have a great advantage, but a wounded English officer I met this morning as my train was crawling into Paris and stopped at a little station to permit a trainload of wounded to pass, said that the efficiency of this weapon except for siege operations was apt to be exaggerated.

In field artillery they have nothing comparable to the celebrated French .75-milimeter gun, and their cavalry is of very inferior quality in horseflesh. In dash and mobility the infantry is not equal, as a rule, to the French, and nothing will induce any German soldier to stand a French bayonet charge.

"Most of our men are not very badly hurt," he said, "their wounds being largely in the arms and legs from bullets. The serious cases are six officers. One of them was fearfully cut up with shell and shrapnel. It is their shrapnel and mitrailleuse fire that is the worst. Their rifle and big shell fire are not up to much. Their heavy shells often do not burst at all, and when they do in the open merely break into two or three pieces. Their light field artillery is not a patch upon ours, and their aim is not good. We gave them a tremendous hammering, but there were too many of them, and nothing could stop such masses."

These wounded are probably from St. Quentin, where the British had a desperate fight against an overwhelming mass of Germans. The only word of this fight in Paris was the brief statement: "The German forces are progressing in the direction of La Fère." When the heads of all the banks departed with the cash, and there was a general rush made for Paris, it was impossible to hide the truth, and there was excitement—to call it by a mild name—among the more timid and less informed of Parisians. Yet in 1870 the Germans took St. Quentin on Aug. 10 and did not get into Paris for another six months.

They told me the Germans deliberately piled not only their dead, but wounded, into the trenches and ditches to enable them to drive their artillery over this human fill-up. They seem not to wish their wounded to escape and tell tales, and one German Lieutenant, found in his breeches and socks, related how his own men stripped him of his uniform and boots and left him in the fields.

The Belgians are a happy-go-lucky set of soldiers, and only bear a faint resemblance to an army, having very little uniform as a rule, a coat here and a cap there, and so on, but they carry the best soldier's spirit wherever they go and fight like furies. They are generally good marksmen, owing to the number of rifle clubs, and many a Belgian has quietly picked off a dozen of the enemy as deliberately and calmly as if making a card at a club range. They take the devastation and ruin of Belgium in the most cheerful spirit.

Though some of them said the German artillery fire was accurate, many others declared that the Germans found the ranges with difficulty and, except for shrapnel, their shells made more noise than havoc.

SAYS LIPPE WAS A SUICIDE.

Prince Shot Himself for Fatal Error, Lady Churchill Declares.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Prince Frederick William of Lippe took his own life, following a mistake of his regiment, according to Lady Randolph Churchill, formerly Miss Jennie Jerome of New York, who has arrived here from Germany by way of Holland.

"The true story of the death of Prince Frederick William of Lippe," she said, "is that he committed suicide. He was commanding a German cavalry regiment before Liege on Aug. 4 when his regiment, in the darkness of evening, nearly annihilated a German infantry regiment which it had mistaken for Belgians. The Prince shot himself, fearing to face the anger of Emperor William. His widow, with whom I am acquainted, was informed of his death on Aug. 14."

HIT RUSSIA FIRST, IS TURKS' STRATEGY

Possibly 1,000,000 Men Mobilized Already, Says Ottoman Ambassador at Washington.

WON'T LET GOLD SHIP PASS

Dardanelles Is Mined and Scorpion Must Meet North Carolina Outside Straits and Get Treasure.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Turkish situation was discussed today by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador. It also occupied the attention of the British and French Ambassadors. From Turkish officials it was learned that the first declaration of war by Turkey probably would be against Russia and that Turkey's delay in announcing her intentions was due to her desire to complete military preparations.

The Turkish Ambassador said the Turkish mobilization had been in progress for nearly a month and that 500,000, or possibly 1,000,000, men had been enrolled. He reiterated that the mobilization was not aimed at Greece or Bulgaria. The Ambassador discredited the rumor that Turkey already had issued a declaration of war. He said that within two hours after a declaration of war, should one be made, the news would be known all over the world.

Diplomats generally believe Greece immediately will align herself with the Allies against Turkey if the latter declares war. The expectation also is growing that Italy is preparing to side with the Allies. If she intended to stand by Germany and Austria, they believe, notification already would have been sent to Italian ships to stay in neutral ports and avoid British war vessels.

Turkey has declined to grant the United States permission to send the cruiser North Carolina through the Dardanelles to Constantinople to deliver $150,000 in gold for the relief of Americans in the Ottoman Empire. The Grand Vizier informed the American Government that the waters of the Dardanelles had been mined and that it would be unsafe for a vessel as large as the North Carolina to go through the Straits. He declared also that it might establish a precedent for the passage of other foreign warships and suggested that the American naval yacht Scorpion, on duty constantly in Turkish waters, with other light vessels that serve foreign missions, be sent to sea to meet the North Carolina.

This was the substance of a long cablegram received today from Ambassador Morgenthau, the first message from him in several days. He made no mention of any declaration of war, but referred to the diplomatic situation as highly critical. The Ambassador reported that all Americans who wished to leave had done so, and said he thought the funds aboard the North Carolina would be sufficient for immediate needs.

In view of the delicate situation, the American Ambassador suggested that the plan of sending the Scorpion to meet the North Carolina outside the Straits be adopted. The matter was discussed at the Navy and State Departments today, and the North Carolina, now at Falmouth, England, will start tomorrow for the Mediterranean. She probably will touch at Italian ports and take aboard Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge, reaching the Dardanelles in a week or ten days. By the time of her arrival officials here expect that Turkey will have declared war on either Russia or Great Britain. In that event they would deem it prudent to keep the cruiser away from the scene of conflict.

The incident recalled past relations between the United States and Turkey on the passage of foreign warships through the Dardanelles. The United States never has recognized the right of Turkey to close the Straits to foreign warships in time of peace, although European powers have agreed to it. The American Government merely has recognized the custom of excluding foreign warships as "a usage."

DISORDERS IN TURKEY.

Christians and Kurds Resist Mobilization—Conflict with Armenians.

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg,) Sept. 3.—The Turkish mobilization on the Persian boundary is slow. Many Christians and Kurds have refused to join the movement. The Turks are forcibly enrolling all persons of military age.

There has been a serious conflict between Turks and Armenians at Bitlis, in Turkish Armenia.

GERMAN LINER SEIZED.

Report from Australia Shows the Roon Is in British Hands.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The following cryptic message has been received from Brisbane, capital of Queensland, Australia:

"Roon's passengers arrived and give thrilling account of their experiences."

It is assumed that a censor has held up an early message regarding the Roon.

The North German Lloyd steamer Roon sailed from Antwerp on July 5 for Sydney, N. S. W., and was last reported as arriving at Colombo on July 30. The fact that her passengers have reached a British port suggests that the German steamer may have been seized by a British warship.

CHARGES UHLAN BRUTALITY.

Wounded Britisher Says German Slashed Him with Sabre.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 4.—Private Hatcher of the Royal Field Artillery, who fought at Mons, charges in The Standard that he, wounded, was mutilated by a German soldier. He said:

"I was brought down with wounds in my legs from one of the shells bursting all around us, and was lying near my gun when we were charged by the enemy's cavalry.

"My mates stood by their guns and beat off the attack, but I had been carried a short distance to the rear and was lying with my back supported by a dead horse, when a Uhlan espied me, and before he beat retreat ran to me, and, taking each of my hands in his own, slashed me across the inside of my wrists with his sabre, cutting through the muscles.

"Fortunately I was prevented from bleeding to death by the prompt action of another soldier, who compressed the arteries in my arms and partially stopped the flow of blood. When I was taken to the hospital the doctors said that I probably would lose the use of both my hands, but they rejoined the arteries and stitched up the gashes. My leg wounds are better, but I am afraid that the wanton mutilation of my arms will make me a cripple for life."

MINE SINKS A COLLIER.

Crew of St. Paul Escape Injury and Get Away in Lifeboat.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Swedish collier St. Paul, on a voyage from Gothenburg, struck a North Sea mine Wednesday and foundered.

The crew of twenty-five escaped injury and got away in the lifeboat.

VON BERNSTORFF WON'T TALK.

Refuses to Answer Questions on His Return from Washington.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, returned from Washington on the Congressional Limited last night. The Ambassador was unwilling to answer questions.

"I have absolutely nothing to say, gentlemen," he asserted after he had greeted the reporters. "There is no news I have to give out, and I cannot discuss anything." And he turned toward the elevator.

"But you were to have seen the President today. Could you tell us whether you discussed the wireless censorship question?"

"I cannot mention the subject or subjects I discussed with the President," replied Count von Bernstorff. "I am sorry."

In view of the fact that many Americans are still left in Paris, unable to get out, and that German aeroplanes have been dropping bombs indiscriminately upon the city, this suggestion was put to the German Ambassador:

"Suppose some of the bombs that are being dropped upon Paris were to hit Americans, who are still in that city in considerable number?"

The Ambassador was about to turn away without answering, but he stopped and replied:

"I would imagine that every American would be quick enough to get away."

Then he said good night again and hurried toward the elevator.

AMERICANS HELP BELGIAN REFUGEES

London Committee Assists in Caring for People Driven Out by the Germans.

CRUISER BRINGS REFUGEES

Tennessee Carrying About 1,000 Americans from Havre to Southampton.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Unable to find accommodations for all Belgian refugees, a committee of Belgians looking after their countrymen, who are arriving in London by the hundreds in a destitute condition, asked the aid of the Resident American Committee today to find temporary quarters, and Americans will lend all assistance possible. The head of the Belgian committee, speaking of the influx of Belgians, said:

"We were able until last night to take care of all refugees coming in, but so many have arrived in the last twenty-four hours, it is almost impossible to handle them, and we are asking the aid of Americans to find places for them until we can get the refugees places in the country. Many are absolutely destitute, and all they possess are a few things brought with them. There is no telling how many more will come to England."

According to reports being brought in by Americans from the Continent, some pawnbrokers from London have been in Paris trying to lend money on jewels to rich French women who are fleeing the city, and some have been operating at railroad stations here when wealthy French refugees arrived.

One applicant for relief to the American committee today was ordered out of the place when it was discovered he had two large diamonds on his fingers. He had asked for passage home, and when questioning him a member of the committee asked the man to show some of his papers. As he did so the glint of diamonds shown from inside his hand. He had turned the rings around to conceal the gems. After a severe upbraiding he was shown the door.

It was announced at the American Embassy today that James L. Wilmeth would receive deposits of gold for American missionaries and others in Turkey, the money to be conveyed to them on the North Carolina. The date of sailing from Falmouth has not yet been decided upon. Also it was announced that the Tennessee, now at Havre, would return to Southampton by especial permission of the Admiralty with a large number of Americans fleeing from Paris and other points on the Continent, but unable to get passage from Havre to England.

Chandler Hale, in charge of Austrian affairs in London, has a daily increasing number of Austrians who have lost employment in England because of their nationality, and are also unable to leave the country. Most of them are seeking to reach the United States, but those of military age must stay in England.

Plans are under way for another refugee ship to land Austrians in Holland, but the date of sailing is not yet fixed.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Bradford of Washington arrived in London today from Paris by way of Havre. Mr. Bradford said the closing of Dieppe and Boulogne and the interruption of railway services for military purposes made travel most uncertain. The congestion of traffic at Havre was very marked and the boats for Southampton were greatly overcrowded.

Thousands of Americans are still in France and it was impossible for them even to get a chair on a night train, he said. Women and children were suffering severely from hardships on the Continent.

All transatlantic rates has been advanced 25 per cent. and in some cases more. The officials of the lines say the steamers return empty from America and that the high rates of war insurance make the extra charges necessary. The Holland lines have increased their rates even higher than the English lines.

HAVRE, via Paris, Sept. 3.—The United States cruiser Tennessee sailed from here today for Falmouth. She had on board about 1,000 Americans.

CROSSED WARRING EUROPE.

Oil Men's Trip from Rumania to London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—William Parker of St. Louis, with E. Vikers of New York, have reached London from Rumania, where they have been engaged in the oil business. Mr. Parker said:

"We left Ploesci, Rumania, on Aug. 13. Our train stopped at Predeal on the Hungarian border and was not allowed to cross, so an Austrian train backed down to the border and we walked over.

"The King of Rumania is a German, and consequently he and the ruling classes are pro-German, but the bulk of the people are for Russia.

"At Kronstadt we had our first taste of military rule. We were all carefully examined, but well treated. Our special war passes enabled us to get to Budapest on Aug. 18, the Emperor's birthday. Budapest had a very distressed look. The cafés were all empty, and the people looked crestfallen. Between Budapest and Zsolna we were sidetracked for twelve hours while thirty-eight troop trains and fifteen of field artillery and cavalry passed us en route to the Russian border. The troops sure were feeling fine and cheering all the time.

"At Zsolna we had to change again and also get fresh police passes to take us to Oderberg, on the Austro-German border, where we saw lots of Austrian wounded. It was reported that the Austrians were pushing through from Cracow across the Russian border toward Warsaw, and they were still said to be going when we left.

Magic of American Flag.

"By the way, at Zsolna we had a pleasant experience showing the magic of the American flag. All compartments on the train were full or reserved for Austrian officers. Three officers who saw us standing with American flags in our buttonholes promptly gave up their compartment to us and told the conductor to see that nobody bothered us for the rest of the journey.

"At Oderberg there was a lot of excitement, as near as I could make out, due to the movement of Austrian troops into East Prussia to help the hard-pressed Germans. Troop trains kept passing through all night long.

"From Oderberg we got to Breslau, where we were treated well by all the people, especially the officers. Though a fortress, I had perfect freedom. Mining of the town was in operation, and I had the good luck to see it. They were digging trenches about three miles outside Breslau, burying horrible looking bombs eleven inches in diameter, row after row, as far as I could see. The circles, I expect, went clear around the city. I think they're absolutely expecting an attack on Breslau by the Russians.

"I also was allowed the privilege of looking over their Zeppelins at Breslau for use against the Russians. They were in tents with doors wide open, operators, officers, men, and equipment all aboard ready to start on a moment's notice. Also I saw some forty aeroplanes here.

"American Spoken Here."

"From Breslau I had a slow but not uncomfortable trip to Berlin. German officers, who spoke enough 'American' to make themselves understood, saw to it that we got coffee and food at the stations along the way. You must know that American is now officially recognized as a language. Signs were up everywhere, 'American spoken here.' The bill of fare no longer reads, 'English roast beef,' but 'Amerikanischer roast beef,' and so all along the line. It's all American now, not English.

"As we got to Berlin on the 25th handbills were thrust into our hands announcing the fall of Namur. We and our luggage were met at the station by Germans and transported free of charge to a hotel. You wouldn't know war was on. I've been in Berlin many times and noticed no change. Hotels and cafés were full, and it seemed that just as many people were about as usual, and the theatres were open.

"With 400 other Americans we left Berlin on a special train for Holland. We passed a trainload of French prisoners on the way to Berlin. They looked very cheerful, as if going to a picnic instead of prison. At one station German guards passed them bottles of this non-alcoholic beer they serve now along the railroads, but the prisoners went through all the motions as if it had been the real stuff. Along all railroads, in both Austria and Germany, all beer has been cut out and no longer is sold at the stations.

"You can't get a drink of anything alcoholic along the railways. The idea, I gathered, was to make it impossible for troops in transit to get drunk, even if they wanted to.

"The first trouble all the way from Rumania, curiously enough, I encountered in Holland, where I couldn't get a civil answer about my baggage from any official. They said, 'Get on the train; we will send your baggage after you.' This was the first time on the whole journey I had been parted from my baggage. We were quick to notice the difference from the courtesy of Berlin. Also, I couldn't find a vacant bed in Rotterdam, and was forced to sleep in the station.

Germans Appear Determined.

"German officers with whom I talked were all confident of winning, but a very intelligent civilian, who spoke fluent English, said, 'With all the nations of the world against us, I don't see how Germany could win,' but he added they were going in with the determination to fight to the last man.

"This was the general feeling I found among the people, but everybody fully expected that the Germans would take Paris, and said that nothing could stop them.

"The Germans also said that, though the British fleet was much stronger, the Germans were prepared to give battle at sea with full knowledge that their fleet would be wiped out, but they would certainly try to destroy the English fleet at the same time, going right into the fight when the right moment came.

"Last Tuesday night in Berlin I was awakened by an ear-splitting demonstration. There must have been 10,000 people in Unter den Linden frantic with joy over a telegram that the Germans had captured a British regiment with a General thrown in. It was probably a false report, as the papers next morning did not confirm it."

NOT MRS. G. W. GOETHALS.

She Couldn't Have Been Detained In France Because She Wasn't There

THE TIMES learned yesterday that the Washington dispatch which described Mrs. George W. Goethals, wife of Gov. Goethals of the Panama Canal Zone, as having fallen under French suspicion and having been detained recently at Villefranche because she spoke German, was an error. Mrs. Goethals has not been abroad this year, and at the outbreak of the European war, when the incident in question was supposed to have occurred, was at her country home in Vineyard Haven.

STORE OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Last Clearance
Of Summer Apparel

Small, miscellaneous groups of high-class Apparel to be closed out *at less than cost.* Early selection is advised.

Entire Remaining Stock of
Afternoon and Evening Gowns
formerly $45, $65, $85 to $175
at $5, $10, $18, $35 to $65

Remainder of Summer Dresses
All manner of styles for day and evening wear—of Silk, Lace, Net, Cotton-Crepe, Voile and Linen—
formerly $25, $45, $65, $85 to $175
at $6.50, $15, $25, $35 to $65

Reasons Why

the next time you order
"corn flakes" you should specify

Post Toasties

They are perfect flakes—thin as paper—each flake the "sweet meat" of the choicest white corn grown in the Mississippi Valley.

This food comes to you fresh, in sanitary packages, sealed tight, and with an **Inside Container** to keep contents right.

Post Toasties have a dainty, corn flavour—unusual to common corn flakes—this due to skilful cooking and toasting, which imprisons the oven-fresh goodness and saves it for your breakfast or lunch—

Toasties are good hot or cold; served with cream and sugar—also fresh fruit in season. To get a special richness of flavour in this distinctively American dish, warm in open oven before serving. Heat unseals this dainty flavour for your appetite. A superb food—always appetizing!

No advance in price of Post Toasties
—the Superior Corn Flakes

A LITTLE BETTER

In our estimating department, in our purchasing department, in our chasing department, in our contract department, in our cost department, in our engineering department, and on through all of the various departments subsidiary or auxiliary to those mentioned, we are forever doing a little better, and forever shifting our ambitions and our ideals another notch ahead.

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Building Construction

First Mortgage Certificates
5%
Guaranteed
$100—or More
Send for circular.
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Under supervision New York State Banking Department
Capital and Surplus $2,500,000.
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Ask your Dentist
PYRODENTO
SOAPLESS CREME TOOTH PASTE
No dangerous germs can live in a Pyrodento mouth.
Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.
It arrests decay

NIAGARA FALLS & RETURN, $10.00

Lackawanna Railroad

Good going on night trains Sept. 4 and all trains Sept. 5 & 6. Return not later than Sept. 9.

Ticket Offices:
Broadway,
Cor. Wall, Howard,
28th and 42d Sts.
Brooklyn: 505 Fulton Street.

BUSINESS HOURS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15th:
9 A. M. to 5 P. M. 12 Noon on Saturdays.

B. Altman & Co.

will place on Special Sale this day (Friday) and until noon to-morrow (Saturday),

A New Importation of
Men's English Gabardine Rain Coats

of very desirable medium-weight materials, in gray and several shades of tan; with Raglan or plain sleeves, yoke and sleeves lined with silk . . . . at $17.50

Also Men's English Rain Coats
of double texture materials, in tan shades, at $12.00

All of these coats are at fully one-third less than the regular selling prices.

New sections have been opened for
Men's Hats and Shoes
featuring the smart up-to-date styles for Autumn wear.

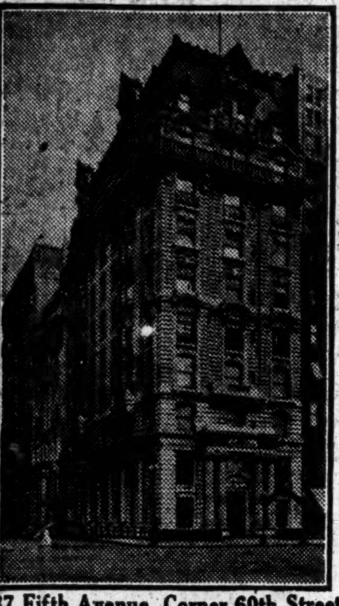
The Boys' Clothing Department
is showing a comprehensive stock of
Autumn and Winter Apparel
affording an excellent opportunity for the selection of Boys' School and Dress Outfits at Moderate Prices.
Included are Norfolk Suits, Mackinaws and Overcoats, in the new materials and designs; Washable Suits, Blouses, Hats and Caps; Imported Hats for Juveniles.
Boys' Furnishings.

A complete line of
Young Men's Clothing
has been installed in connection with this department.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Most Desirable Location in New York



787 Fifth Avenue, Corner 60th Street
At Entrance to Park.
An exceptionally attractive apartment consisting of 12 rooms and 4 bathrooms, with every modern improvement.
To Lease From October First
Apply to
The Equitable Trust Co. of New York, Real Estate Dep't,
37 WALL ST. 618 FIFTH AVE.
Telephone 5100 Hanover.
OR MANAGER ON PREMISES.

You can buy many things with $25; but you can't get more value in anything than you'll get in one of our suits or overcoats.

The value is in the clothes, in the fabric, tailoring, trimmings; and what's just as important, in the smart style designing.

Ask your dealer for our clothes; by name; find our mark in them. Don't take "something better"; he hasn't got it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

We alone in New York sell these clothes.

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Broadway, at 29th
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? when will you provide your people with Lily drinking cups? they are the nicest "individuals", —yet cost less than others. public service cup co. bush terminal brooklyn, n.y. sunset 2414

Louis Repetti
NEW YORK
FAMOUS CARAMELS
60 CENTS A POUND.

NONE BETTER MADE AT ANY PRICE. If your dealer can't supply you, write or phone us. Free delivery. Our candies are made under the personal supervision of the original MR. REPETTI. Not connected with any other firm.

To get the genuine Louis Repetti candies see that the full name is on the package.

LOUIS REPETTI,
Phone Harlem 92. 46 W. 125 St., N.Y.

New Jersey Central One Day EXCURSIONS
Next Sunday also
LABOR DAY, SEPT. 7th
Lake Hopatcong
$1 Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Mauch Chunk
$1.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT

FORTS DEFENDING PARIS—MR. STRAUS ON NEUTRALITY

SITUATION OF FORTS THAT PROTECT PARIS

Big Intrenched Camp Stretches Around the City Back of the Outermost Ring.

HUGE GUNS OF GREAT RANGE

Cover Rivers, Valleys, and Other Natural Approaches and Sweep Level Ground with Cross Fire.

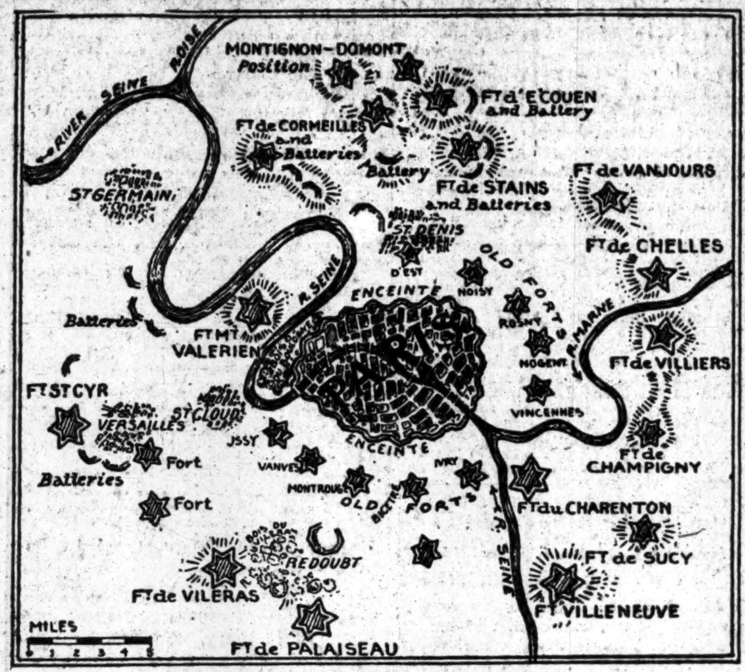
Paris has two distinct lines of forts, and the outer line is so "far flung" that it would take at least 500,000 men to invest the city and cut off its supplies. It is seventy-five miles in circuit. Not only this but, on account of the great range of modern guns, no enemy, it is believed, could erect effective siege works within many miles of this line.

In 1870 the chief reliance was in the line of forts—now the inner line—which entirely encircles the city at a distance of from one to two miles beyond the old city wall.

These forts, now somewhat out of date, are near enough together to command by their cross fire all approaches to the city. One of these, Fort Valérien, occupies a commanding position 450 feet above the city on the left bank of the Seine just across the river from the Bois de Boulogne. This fort held out a long time against the attack of the Prussians in 1870, and was afterward the chief stronghold of the Government forces during the ravages of the Commune. It has been recently strengthened and is still one of the chief defenses of the city.

While the old ring of forts is still of considerable value as a means of defense, the chief dependence is now placed in the outer ring, which is comprised of modern forts equipped with guns of high power and great range. To one who studies the positions of the new forts as they appear on a map of the environs of Paris, the first thought is likely to be that they are very irregularly placed; but further examination will show that their placing has been well considered, both with a view to commanding the different valleys and of occupying the naturally strong positions about Paris.

The River Seine in the vicinity of Paris is a very crooked stream. Just before entering the city from the east it receives the waters of the Marne—a considerable stream—and as it leaves the city it folds back on itself several times, forming a sort of double S. Between two of these folds, about six miles northwest of the city, there lies a ridge having an elevation of five hundred or six hundred feet. On this ridge are situated Fort de Cormeilles and two batteries of the new defenses. Fort Cormeilles not only commands the lower Seine but the lower part of the valley of the Oise, which enters the Seine just below the fort. This position covers also the Argenteuil peninsula, lying between two folds of the Seine about five miles northwest of the city. A little to the northeast of Fort Cormeilles and directly north of the city lies the important Montlignon-Dumont position consisting of several modern forts and batteries on the Montlignon-Dumont plateau. These works are for the purpose of defending against an attack from the north via the valley of the Oise and the plateau just mentioned.



THE FORTIFICATIONS OF PARIS.

Immediately to the right of the Montlignon-Dumont position is Fort Ecouen with a connecting battery, situated on a steep isolated hill which commands a considerable section north and east of Paris. Not far from Fort Ecouen, and in a southeasterly direction from it, is Fort Stains, with two connecting batteries.

The first fort of the eastern section of defenses is on high ground about three miles southeast of Fort Stains, and is called Fort Vaujours. About three miles to the southeast of Fort Vaujours, on a high bluff overlooking the Valley of the Marne, is Fort de Chilles. On a high point across the Valley of the Marne, and about two miles south of Fort de Chilles, is located Fort de Villiers. After passing the two forts last mentioned the Marne swings first to the right and again to the left, forming a U-shaped bend. The French engineers have taken advantage of this favoring natural feature to construct a "bridge head" that will be very valuable in case the garrison should ever desire to retreat from the city. The "bridge head" was completed by erecting another powerful fort, Fort de Champigny, on high ground on the left bank of the Marne, about three miles south of Fort de Villiers.

These two forts protect a level plain within the "U" of the Marne large enough to accommodate the entire garrison of Paris, and would enable the garrison to cross the Marne without serious molestation.

At the point where the Marne enters the Seine, four or five miles west of Fort de Champigney, is Fort de Charenton. Southeast of the Fort de Charenton are Fort Villeneuve and Fort de Sucy, commanding the upper Seine Valley. South of the City are the powerful Fort de Palaiseau and several powerful batteries. A short distance west of these is Fort de Vileras.

This southern group of forts is situated on comparatively level ground, but any natural advantage they may lack in position is made up in extra strength of the works.

The western group of defenses consists of two forts and two batteries just south of Versailles; the very strong Fort St. Cyr, just west of Versailles; a group of batteries north of Versailles, and old Fort Valérien, which has already been mentioned as occupying a commanding site on an eminence just across the Seine from the Bois de Boulogne.

This outer ring of modern forts incloses what is known as the "Intrenched Camp of Paris," having an area of about 360 square miles. A recent German account states that this is the "strongest fortress in the world." The intrenched camp is divided into three sections, known as the northern, the eastern, and the southwestern. All forts of the outer ring that protect level ground are so placed that they cover intervening ground by cross fire, and those that occupy commanding natural positions cover river, valleys, and other natural approaches. Forts Vaujois, Villeneuve, Palaiseau, and St. Cyr are armored.

WIRELESS RULES RELAXED BY WILSON

Government Will Allow Code Messages to be Sent if the Censors Approve Them.

WARRING NATIONS AGREE

German Plant at Tuckerton, N. J., Will Be Allowed to Operate Probably Under This Arrangement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—President Wilson announced today that the controversy over the wireless censorship in this country had been settled. Later Secretary Bryan issued this statement outlining the terms of agreement under which the rigid order which prohibited the sending of any messages in code to a belligerent had been relaxed:

> The Government has reached a decision in regard to the use of high-powered wireless stations during the European wars. Hereafter all the belligerents may send and receive wireless messages in code or cipher.
>
> The American censors at the stations will be furnished with copies of code and cipher books so as to be in a position to determine that the neutrality of the United States is not violated. The code and cipher books, as well as the contents of the messages sent, are to remain known only to the official censors and to the United States Government.

Thus far the British and German Governments have acquiesced in this limited use of the wireless stations. As the enforcement of executive order of Aug. 5, placing high-powered stations under censorship, was left to the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, the Navy Department will prepare the regulations under which this decision of the United States Government will be carried out.

Although Secretary Bryan's announcement did not specify the stations which would be allowed to operate, it is known that Great Britain approved the proposal of the American Government that the Tuckerton (N. J.) Station, owned by a German company, and the Telefunken plant at Sayville, L. I., should be put on equal terms with the Marconi stations.

The Department of Commerce has not granted the license applied for by the Tuckerton Company, and the German Embassy has employed counsel to pursue the application. The Government, is is understood, is endeavoring to establish whether there is any connection between the company and the German Government. If this should be the case one of the articles of The Hague Convention prohibiting the erection of any wireless stations by belligerents on neutral territory after the outbreak of hostilities might be held to apply.

The German Government has given the State Department detailed information as to the organization of the company owning the Tuckerton Station, and denies any connection with it.

RELIEF MONEY DISTRIBUTED.

Ambassador Page at London Reports on the Work Done.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Secretary Garrison received today through State Department channels a long dispatch from Ambassador Page at London summarizing reports received by him on the progress of the relief work by the various agents of the American Government who were sent abroad on the cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina and are now in Europe. Ambassador Page said:

"Secretary Breckinridge, when he left on Aug. 27 for Vienna, asked all the officers to report to the American Ambassador at London, so that their reports could be gathered up and sent to the War Department. The information thus gathered is summarized as follows:

"Major Hedekin reported that the first special train from Switzerland arrived at Paris on the 29th with 900 passengers, and that he was leaving for Geneva, where the situation was reported bad. The Paris situation was reported as satisfactory, excepting for tourists who were refusing to come by steerage and insisting upon waiting for better accommodations.

"On the 1st of September Major Hedekin reported from Geneva that no American tourists were then left in Switzerland excepting stragglers, and that he, Major Hedekin, was returning to Paris.

"Capt. Schindel reported on Aug. 28 from Bergen that there were about 1,500 Americans awaiting passage at Christiania. All Norwegian lines were fully booked to Oct. 23. He stated that he could send the Americans without means to Liverpool from Bergen by way of Newcastle, provided there would be some one there to take charge of them, there being about forty of them needing funds; that the others could pay their way home. Many had believed that ships would be sent to each place to take them home, and therefore refused to book places when they could have otherwise done so. The main place of congestion in Norway was at Christiania. Americans passing through Bergen from St. Petersburg reported that there were very few Americans in Russia.

"On Aug. 31, Capt. Coleman reported from Paris that many Americans from Switzerland and France were then leaving Paris for England by way of Havre, where transportation facilities are already overcrowded. Ambassador Herrick requested that the cruiser Tennessee with a disbursing officer and about $20,000 be sent immediately to Havre to relieve the situation and transfer Americans to England. This request was immediately granted.

"Mr. Wilmeth, the representative of the Treasury, has just returned to London from Berlin, and reported that most of the Americans there would come out through Holland by the end of the week. The Ambassador reports that he has been transmitting credits as follows: $10,000 to the American Embassy at St. Petersburg; $1,000 to the legation at Copenhagen; and $3,000 to the legation at Stockholm, these sums to be used in relief work.

GUARD NEUTRALITY, MR. STRAUS URGES

Back from War Zone, He Sees Need That United States Be Ready to Talk Peace.

AGAINST GOVERNMENT SHIPS

George von L. Meyer Finds Argument for Big Navy—1,574 More Refugees In.

The Cunard liner Mauretania arrived last night from Liverpool with 1,574 Americans, of whom 400 were in the steerage, unable to get accommodations in the cabin. But they were all comfortable and spoke well of the food and service.

To make the big liner as inconspicuous as possible the funnels were painted black, also the bridge and superstructure which had been white.

The cabin list included Americans prominent in society, diplomacy and finance. Oscar S. Straus, who financed the London relief committee said that every man in Europe knew that this was the bloodiest war in all history and that no one could foretell the outcome. "In my opinion," said Mr. Straus, "it is highly important that our country maintain strict neutrality, not only for the welfare of the United States, but so that we may, when the time arrives, proffer our services as peacemaker."

When asked about Government purchase and operation of merchant vessels, Mr. Straus said he thought it very unwise. If privately owned ships were caught with contraband of war, he said, they would be dealt with in prize courts according to international law. If contraband goods were found on ships owned by the United States it might lead to serious complications.

Mr. Straus said the Czar had received commendation from neutrals on account of his manifesto promising autonomy to the Poles. This would not be retained, however, if Russia did not grant civic and religious freedom to the other peoples of Russia, he added.

Junius Spencer Morgan and Miss Caroline L. Morgan were met at Quarantine by the yacht Corsair, which followed in the wake of the Mauretania to her pier, where they were met by their father, J. P. Morgan.

Miss Mabel Murphy, daughter of Charles F. Murphy of Tammany, returned on the Mauretania and was met at Quarantine by her father, who went down on a revenue cutter.

Thomas M. Moore, Special Commissioner of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, said the fair would be opened on time, but that naturally there would not be so many foreign exhibits.

"When every family is expecting to put crêpe on the door and men with the longest purses do not expect their money to hold out, it is hardly an appropriate time to urge them to send exhibits. But thousands of Americans who cannot go to Europe will come west to see their own country."

George von L. Meyer, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Meyer were at Bad Kissingen when war was declared, but got to London without great difficulty. Mr. Meyer said the war had demonstrated the wisdom of Great Britain keeping up the high standard of her navy so as to protect her commerce. In Mr. Meyer's opinion, it is equally vital that the United States keep its navy at the same high standard. "We should build four battleships a year for four years," he said, "which would insure the safety of our possessions in the Pacific and the protection of our commerce. Our exports amount to $1,500,000,000 a year, of which half are manufactured goods. Already the British have begun to organize to increase their trade at the expense of Germany, and efforts should be made in this country to get our share, especially in South America."

Justice David Leventritt, who was accompanied by his daughter Olivia, said he arrived in Paris on July 29, with the intention of going to Vichy. On July 31 things began to look ominous, and he returned the next day to London. The greater part of his time was spent at Hythe on the Kentish Coast.

"The most interesting thing at Hythe," said the Judge, "was to watch the swarm of French and British vessels, from torpedo boats to battleships, steaming at full speed about the English Channel and lighting up the white cliffs with their searchlights. In addition, we saw many military aeroplanes going and coming at all times, day and night, between France and Belgium and England."

In addition to the Americans on the Mauretania, 1,622 were landed earlier by the American liner New York, from Liverpool, and the chartered Italian steamship San Guglielmo, from Genoa. The New York's passengers made no complaint, although the vessel was crowded. Those on the San Guglielmo said the accommodations, the food and the price, $110, were unsatisfactory. There was a deficiency of $20,000 in the passage money guaranteed by the Ambassador at Rome to the Pierce Company, owners of the vessel, which was paid by a representative of the United States Treasury at the pier.

ADRIATIC SAILS WITH GUNS.

State Department Assured That Trip to Liverpool Is Peaceful.

The White Star liner Adriatic sailed at noon yesterday for Liverpool with her four six-inch guns mounted without objection by the State Department. The Collector of the Port had been requested to send information as to the guns and ammunition to Washington following a protest by the German Ambassador.

Assurances were given by the British Ambassador that the Adriatic was on a peaceful mission and her four guns were mounted only for protection.

Among the forty-five cabin passengers was Capt. Charles H. Unwin of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, and who is the owner of a fruit farm in Washington. He was going to join his regiment.

Lady Decies, daughter of George Gould, was to have sailed on the Adriatic, but canceled her passage on Wednesday. A number of British Army reserves were in the steerage, going home to fight.

ALONG with everything else over yonder, thar's fightin' up in th' air. A ca'm, peaceful pipe o' VELVET hez kept many a man from goin' up in th' air an' ef th' emperors an' kings had followed that plan mebbe they'd have kep' their feet on th' ground a little better.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is Kentucky's *Burley de Luxe* with an aged-in-the-wood mellowness. 10c. tins and 5c. metal-lined bags.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

BUSINESS HOURS: *September 1st to 15th, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays close at 12 noon.*

Arnold, Constable & Co.

IMPORTANT OVER-THE-HOLIDAY SPECIALS

New Fall Rubberless Raincoats

For Women and Misses

Sizes 16 years to 44 bust.

THIS RUBBERLESS "CRAVENETTE" RAINCOAT REGD "Waterberry" TRADE MARK CONTROLLED BY ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

9.50 Regularly $15.00

Priestley's "Cravenette"

Smart Fall models in desirable shades, made from the famous "Waterberry" TRADE MARK or "ROSEBERRY" *rain-proof silky fabric, the former owned exclusively by us in the United States. Light weight, easily packed, and especially serviceable for week end trips.*

Men's Rain and Utility Coats

Splendidly tailored, new Fall models in the finest and most reliable grades of
ENGLISH GABARDINE
ENGLISH COVERT
IMPORTED CHEVIOT
SCOTCH TWEED
12.75 Regularly $16.50 to $25.00

All are cravenette and include smart knee length Top Coats for every day Fall wear.

Men's Silk Shirts

Of finest satin striped tub silks in advance Fall patterns; plain fronts and double French cuffs. All sizes. *Regularly $4.50 and $5.00* 2.75

Men's Fall Neckwear

Advance showing of new neckwear including flowing-end Four-in-hands in the newest Persian effects, black and white novelties; allover designs; printed warps and striped effects. *Specially priced* 50c

Women's Fall Apparel

Cheviot Tailor Suits in the most desirable Autumn shades, conforming in every detail to the very latest fashion. *Value $35.00* 27.50

New Street Dresses of the fashionable fine midnight blue serge, combined with black satin. An exceptionally smart costume for day wear. *Value $25.00* 19.50

Tourists Coats, also suitable for general wear; London model of smart woolen mixtures, cut on the newest lines. *Value $20.00* 16.50

Women's Pure Silk "La Sylphe" Gloves

In black and white, 16 button length. Made exclusively for us and designed to give unusual service. Double finger tips and perfect in every detail. *Value $1.25* 85c

For the Traveler

SOLE LEATHER SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags, of superior quality, in russet and brown; light weight and exceptionally well made. *Regularly $7.50* 5.50

REED SUIT CASES in brown and black; leather trimmed; cretonne lined; light weight and very durable *Regularly $5.00* 3.75

Men's Fall Hose

NEW ART SILK HALF HOSE Special Fall weight, in the most wanted plain shades, including black and white; spliced heels, soles and toes. *Specially priced, pair* 25c

Pure Silk Umbrellas

Superior quality black twilled silk in a choice assortment of plain and sterling trimmed handles, in styles for men and women. *Regularly $3.95* 2.75

Misses' Tweed Coats

New Balmacaan Models in gray tweed; especially suitable for traveling and school wear. *Value $15.50* 10.50

House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

Upholstery
Lace Curtains
Tapestries
Armures
Damasks
Cretonnes
1/3 To 1/2 Off

Carpets
$100,000.00 Stock.
Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard.
At 1/3 Off

Oriental Rugs
$50,000.00 Stock.
$8.00 to $100.00 Rugs.
$100,000.00 Stock.
$300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs.
1/4 to 1/3 Off

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot valued at $10,000.
At 1/3 Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout September and October. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Store Opens at 9 A. M.
Closes at 6 P. M.
Open All Day Saturday.

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Summer Luncheons in the Great Tea Room, Eighth Floor.

Hundreds of Men Await This Sale Each Season for There Is Never Anything to Equal It in New York

A Clearaway Sale of Men's Clothing at $11.75

Men's $20 to $30 Suits at $11.75

In fine brown, black and gray fabrics, black-and-white striped materials and excellent blue serge—quarter, half and full lined. Practically a full range of sizes.

Men's $18 to $25 Overcoats at $11.75

Light, medium and heavy weights in these coats of homespun, Oxford gray and overplaid fabrics; blue, brown and gray chinchilla—in smart models with plain or Raglan shoulders.

100 Men's $22.50 Imported Raincoats at $11.75

The majority are in black, and smart tones of blue and tan.

Fourth Floor

W. L. DOUGLAS

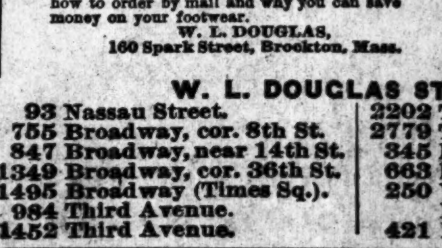
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

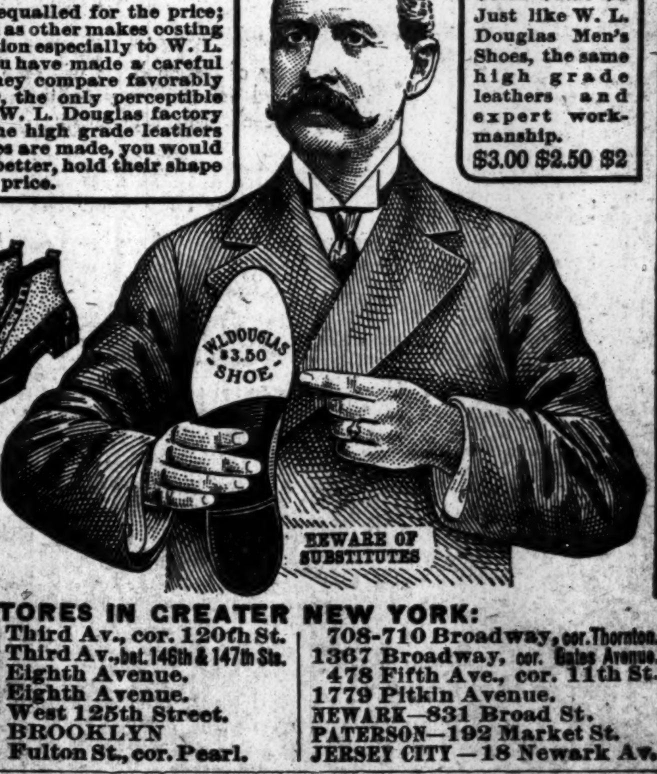
For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. When you need shoes, call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and see for yourself the many styles and kinds of shoes I am selling for $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, fit and wear they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. I wish to call your attention especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. After you have made a careful examination you will be convinced that they compare favorably with other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price. If you could visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

$3.50 $3.75 $4.00 $4.50 & $5 SHOES

BOYS' SHOES $3.00 $2.50 $2 Just like W. L. Douglas Men's Shoes, the same high grade leathers and expert workmanship. $3.00 $2.50 $2





If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.
W. L. DOUGLAS,
160 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:
93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad St.
PATERSON—192 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Av.

To find where to place the blame for the war, read the diplomatic correspondence of England and Germany—known as the "White Papers"—published in pamphlet form by THE NEW YORK TIMES. On news stands and by mail, 10c. per copy.

CRY OF REVOLT RAISED IN MEXICO

Gen. Aguilar Calls on All ex-Federals to Join Him Against Carranza.

FEAR BATTLE IN SOUTH

Large Constitutionalist Force Cut Off by Troops Formerly with Huerta.

UNEASINESS IN VERA CRUZ

Zapata's Agent Going to See Villa—Army Chiefs Called to Capital to Discuss Election.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 3.—Jesus Carranza, commanding 12,000 Constitutionalists on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, has been cut off by the ex-Federals near Tierra Blanca, and is calling for reinforcements, fearing he will be attacked by troops under Gens. Rodriguez and Tellez. It is also reported here that some fighting has been going on recently near Orizaba, although this is not confirmable.

There is much uneasiness here. Gen. Higinio Aguilar has issued a proclamation at Tehuacan, calling all ex-Federals to join him to overthrow Carranza. Many are preparing to leave soon, although several Generals dislike the anti-American tone of the proclamation, which states definitely that the Americans placed Carranza in power and are now responsible for the attitude which he has adopted toward army and church.

Zapata's agent, passing through here en route to confer with Villa, stated he believed that Carranza would not last many weeks. Some Americans here believe he will not last ninety days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 3.—Ex-Federal Gen. Adolfo Jimenez Castro has been arrested and locked up in the penitentiary on a charge not made public. Gen. Castro, fighting in behalf of President Madero, took part in the capture of Vera Cruz when that city was seized by Felix Diaz. Later Gen. Castro campaigned in the State of Morelos.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 3.—Provisional President Carranza and the various Government heads were in session all this afternoon and until late this evening in Chapultepec Castle discussing plans for a meeting of the army chiefs from all parts of the republic to decide the manner and the date for the calling of general elections. It is reported that a number of Generals are now on their way to the capital in response to telegraphic calls to attend the meeting. The disposition seems to be to arrange for the substitution of the military régime by a civil régime at the earliest date possible.

FULLER AT VERA CRUZ.

President's Agent Goes to See Gen. Carranza Today.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 3.—Paul Fuller, personal representative of President Wilson, and Mrs. Fuller arrived here today. It is stated tnat Mr. Fuller will leave tomorrow for the capital, accompanied by John R. Silliman of the American Consular service, who met him here today, and perhaps by H. L. Hall, a resident of Mexico, who lately has been in Washington and came South with Mr. Fuller. Mr. Hall for a long time, it is said, has believed that he would be able to induce Emilio Zapata, the rebel leader, with whom he is acquainted, to cease his warfare. He was once held prisoner by Zapata, who released him after being unable to obtain a ransom.

Mr. Fuller would not discuss the character of the message he bears from President Wilson to Gen. Carranza. He denied that he would remain long in the capital, and said there was no probability that he would be the American Ambassador to Mexico after the Government is recognized by the United States.

Several priests called on Mr. Fuller and related some of the more harrowing experiences priests and nuns underwent at the hands of the Constitutionalists.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—President Wilson said today that, so far as he had been informed, Gen. Carranza did not style himself "Provisional President," retaining the title he has used since Madero was overthrown.

The significance of the President's statement lies in the fact that Gen. Villa insisted that if Carranza were selected as Provisional President he could not, under the Constitution, be a candidate to succeed himself in the general election.

The State Department announced today that it was officially informed that conditions at Aguascalientes were practically normal and that the reports of the shooting of two priests and a merchant were without foundation.

GUANTANAMO, Sept. 3.—The United States battleship Virginia left here this afternoon for Vera Cruz.

ANTIS AID THE RED CROSS.

Abandon Typewriters for Sewing Machines—Will Work for Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage issued the following public statement tonight:

"The entire machinery of the anti-suffrage organization has been ordered to the support of the American Red Cross work in Europe. Sewing machines are being installed in place of typewriters, and volunteers will prepare bandages, garments, and other requisites for the victims of war, under the direction of the Red Cross Association.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the association, recently asked all the State associations to use the full strength of their organizations in an appeal for the Red Cross. The first response to Mrs. Dodge's general appeal came today. Mrs. Dodge was informed that at a meeting of the New York State Association its Executive Committee decided to abandon the mass meeting which it was planned to hold in New York City in October, and substitute for it at the end of the present month, "A Rose Day," when pink roses, the official flower of the antis, would be sold to raise funds for the Red Cross. In addition, it was decided to place Red Cross boxes for silver and other coins in the headquarters of the New York State Association at 37 West Thirty-ninth Street, and at all other anti-suffrage headquarters.

Mrs. Dodge said this afternoon that $5,000, instead of $15,000, would be employed in the fight against suffrage in seven States this Fall. In a formal statement Mrs. Dodge said that the expenditure of $15,000 was planned before the outbreak of the war. It is added that even the smaller sum will be withheld if the suffragists agree to a truce during the present European crisis and do not force the antis to carry on an active fight in the contested territory.

GIRL BOUND BY BURGLARS.

Gertrude Ney of Hackensack Found Them Robbing Her Home.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 3.—Bound hand and foot and gagged, with a sash tied tightly over her face, Miss Gertrude Ney, daughter of Robert M. Ney, steward of the Union League Club of Hackensack, was found in the hall on the second floor of her home on lower State Street last night by Wallace H. Day, a visitor in the adjoining apartment.

The girl said she had returned home at 8:30 o'clock to get some beads she had forgotten, expecting then to join her mother at a nearby moving-picture show. Two men, she said, grabbed her in the room of her brothers, adjoining her own, gagged her, tied her hands and feet, and struck her on the head with some blunt instrument till she was dazed. When she recovered consciousness they were gone. She said she managed to roll out of the room and out of her apartment into the hall, where she was found.

Dr. E. S. Essertier, who was called to minister to the girl, found that she had not been injured, but was suffering only from shock. Except three rings, which they stole from her fingers, the burglars obtained no loot in the apartment, although they ransacked two of its rooms.

CITY BREVITIES.

John Finnegan, a baker, committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a window of the furnished room in which he lived on the fourth floor of 2,357 First Avenue, near 130th Street. His mind had been affected by the heat, the police said.

Nancy Olsen, seven years old, fell from the New York Central barge Evans, moored at the foot of West Sixty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon and was drowned. Her father, Paul Olsen, was captain of the barge.

Thomas Burke, ten years old, of 107 Seventh Avenue, was run over and killed by a wagon yesterday afternoon while roller skating in the street in front of 141 West Sixteenth Street.

Harry Lebepts, twenty-one years old, of 731 Manida Street, the Bronx, was knocked down yesterday afternoon at Westchester Avenue and Tiffany Street, the Bronx, by an automobile owned and driven by Lawrence Samuels of 680 Greenwich Street. He will recover.

Mrs. Santa Bernard of 222 East 150th Street was struck by a truck of the Steinberg Auto Truck Company yesterday afternoon at Morris Avenue and 149th Street, the Bronx, and her left leg was broken.

John Quinn, a laborer, fell from the roof of the five-story house in which he lived, at 560 West Fifty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon, and was killed.

Harry Mandell of 398 Wallabout Avenue, Williamsburg, was stabbed yesterday afternoon in Greenpoint by striking painters, it is alleged, whom he refused to join. He was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital. Morris Dieckman, thirty-five years old, of 102 Greene Street, Williamsburg, was arrested as one of the assailants.

The address of James Horner, who killed himself at his home Wednesday, was given erroneously in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES as 330 East Thirtieth Street. Horner's death occurred at 339 East Thirtieth Street.

Lloyd Monk of 160 East 150th Street was arrested at his home last night on the complaint of his aunt, Mrs. Samuel Peters of 109 West Eighty-sixth Street, who accused him of stealing a pair of diamond earrings valued at $1,600 from his grandmother, Mrs. Henrietta Starr, with whom the aunt lives.

LARGEST SINGLE DAY FOR RED CROSS FUND

Bernard M. Baruch Heads Yesterday's List with Subscription of $10,000.

RELIEF SHIP SAILS MONDAY

Miss Boardman Announces Committees of Citizens Are Being Organized in All Large Cities.

More than $12,000 was received by the New York branch of the Red Cross yesterday, to be applied to the American Red Cross European fund, the largest single day's subscription since the fund was started. Of the money received yesterday, $10,000 was a gift of Bernard M. Baruch. The total amount received by the New York branch now totals $66,719.55.

The donations acknowledged by Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the New York branch, yesterday, were as follows:

Bernard M. Baruch	$10,000.00
Through N. Y. Staats-Zeitung, N. Y. C.	357.30
D. Schnackenberg	200.00
Contribution of Onteora Colony	175.00
Smith & Nessle Company	100.00
W. E. Mingea	100.00
Leeds Johnson	100.00
Mrs. Joseph C. Hoagland	100.00
Through The Independent	95.00
Through Mrs. Dexter Elliott	75.00
Proceeds of collection at Camp Taconnet	62.83
Mrs. Kirby Dwight	60.00
Casimir de R. Moore	50.00
Miss A. G. Carter	50.00
Cornelia Primi	50.00
J. G. Ward	50.00
Theodore R. Hoyt	50.00
Dr. Mathew B. Du Bois	25.00
Sara N. Peck	25.00
Mrs. K. Winter	25.00
United Brothers	25.00
Isabel Gentle Pratt	25.00
Dr. George T. Jackson	25.00
Mrs. Thomas Vail	25.00
Mrs. Stevens	25.00
Adolph Kaston & Brothers	25.00
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Holy Trinity, East Orange	22.70
Cash	20.00
Iroquois	20.00
Donna B. Ferguson	10.00
Miss Nina Rhoades	10.00
Mrs. R. C. Post	10.00
Charles A. Hagaman	10.00
Charles Ogilby	10.00
In memory of father and mother	10.00
George F. Dominick, Jr.	10.00
M. Howell	10.00
Miss M. Blossom	10.00
Anna Catherine Biles	10.00
I. C. S.	10.00
B. F. C.	10.00
Anonymous	10.00
Miss Ethel Denton Smith	10.00
Mrs. William Henry Smith	10.00
John Fli[illegible]	10.00
Mrs. Brookes Brown	10.00
R. L. Staples	5.00
Mrs. A. J. Erdmann	5.00
Cash	5.00
Miss Elsie Brown	5.00
Mrs. C. W. Hoadley	5.00
M. B.	5.00
Mrs. A. Claude	5.00
A. Von E. S.	3.00
The Rev. S. Tyor	3.00
Four Girls	3.00
F. K. Lord	2.00
Elizabeth M. Bach	2.00
"B."	1.00
Total	$12,181.83

Miss Mabel T. Boardman of Washington, the Chairman of the Red Cross National Committee, who is in New York directing the fitting out of the Red Cross European expedition, which is to sail from Brooklyn Monday afternoon, said yesterday that everything was proceeding on schedule and that the steamer Red Cross, which was formerly the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, is being repainted in the neutral colors of the Red Cross.

In addition to the committee of citizens, with Mayor Mitchel as its probable Chairman, Miss Boardman said that she expected to have similar committees in all other large cities. The nurses who are to go to Europe are now arriving on every train. Miss Boardman said that only persons with Red Cross passes would be permitted to go on board the Red Cross from now on. The British Admiralty notified the organization that Falmouth had been designated as the port of first call in England.

Additional subscriptions amounting to $2,610 were added yesterday to the fund which prominent women in this country are raising for the American hospital in Paris. Members of the committee who have signed a general appeal for subscriptions wish it understood that this money is for the purpose of enabling the American hospital in Paris, which is in charge of American doctors and nurses, to care for the sick and wounded among the soldiers and refugees of all nationalities who may need medical care in Paris.

The subscriptions received yesterday were from:

Charles N. Coggswell	$25.00
Alice Lothrop	25.00
P. C. Washburn	5.00
Otto T. Bannard	100.00
George H. Francoeur	10.00
Charlotte G. Garrison	10.00
Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss	25.00
Mrs. Joseph C. Hoagland	250.00
Mrs. Henry D. Hyde	500.00
A. B. Hepburn	1,000.00
Phillip L. Goodwin	100.00
Mary T. Townsend	100.00
Louisa C. Bacon	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Sexton	150.00
Henry Wollman	5.00
Mrs. J. H. Hammond	25.00
Mrs. John G. Agar	25.00
Miss Fanny Dudley	10.00
Mrs. M. Dupree	10.00
H. F. Webster	35.00
J. D. Blair	100.00
Total	$2,610.00
Previously acknowledged	11,568.00
Total	$14,178.00

The fund is known as the American Ambulance Hospital Fund and contributions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street.

RED CROSS UNIT TO SERVIA

Will Be Headed by Dr. E. W. Ryan, Returned from Mexico.

Dr. Edward W. Ryan, who, while conducting a Red Cross and White Cross Mission in Mexico during the late war, was arrested and imprisoned, arrived at the Vanderbilt yesterday to prepare for the separate Red Cross Mission which he will lead on next Tuesday in the direction of Servia. In the unit of which Dr. Ryan will have charge are two other surgeons, Drs. J. C. Donovan of Goshen, N. Y., and William P. Ahearn, of Susquehanna, Penn., and twelve nurses. They expect to reach Salonika about Sept. 28.

WAR HURTS SOUTH AMERICA.

Business Stagnation and Actual Want on the West Coast.

PANAMA, Sept. 3.—Reports received here from points on the west coast of South America indicate that conditions worse than anything known in many years now prevail as a result of the European war. The conflict virtually has halted sea transportation along the Pacific coast of South America, thus putting an end to the importation of many necessities of life. There is reason to believe that many persons in the coast towns are in actual want as a result of the stagnation of business, and that thousands are out of employment.

Business in all cities as far south as Antofagasta, Chile, it is asserted, virtually is at a standstill, and a number of the largest houses, it is said, have ceased business while they await better conditions.

The proclamation of a partial moratorium at Lima, Peru, permits banks to refuse payments in excess of 5 per cent. of their deposits weekly, while the Peruvian Government has forbidden the exportation of gold.

Conditions at Guayaquil and other Ecuadorian ports, as well as ports in Colombia, are believed here to be equally bad, judging from reports received from these localities.

Ships are clearing from Balboa, the Pacific end of the Panama Canal, with little cargo and few passengers, and several vessels are laid up at Balboa awaiting better conditions. The business situation in Central America is believed here to be little better than on the Pacific coast of South America.

PUSH WAR INSURANCE WORK

Bureau Is Organized and Now Waits on the Printers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The new Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department was organized and began work today. Following the appointment of William C. De Lanoy of New York as Director and J. B. Parker of Philadelphia as Assistant Director, the expert staff was selected, the general scope of the business of the bureau was outlined, and preparations were made to print forms, contracts, and policies.

An Advisory Board made up of William Wallace of Boston, Hendon Chubb of Jersey City, and William N. Davey of New York City was appointed by Secretary McAdoo.

The new bureau was placed under the customs branch of the Treasury Department, of which former Representative Andrew J. Peters of Massachusetts, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is in charge. The bureau will be prepared to write insurance as soon as the necessary printing is done. Applications for war risk insurance should be addressed to the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department, Washington.

THREE SHIPS HOIST OUR FLAG

Under New Registry Law—All Were British in South American Trade.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Three foreign vessels have been placed under the American flag under the new ship registry law. Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce so announced today.

The first vessel was the British steamer Moldegaard, which will hail from New York and is about to sail from Newport News for Brazil. The Robert Dollar, another British steamer, will hail from San Francisco and is now at Rio Janeiro. The British bark Windrush, which will hail from Boston, is at Buenos Aires. American Consuls have been instructed to grant registry to the latter two vessels in South America.

Harwich-Antwerp Service Resumed.

HARWICH, England, Sept. 3.—The boat service between this port and Antwerp will be resumed tonight, after having been discontinued for a fortnight.

GLYNN ANSWERS HENNESSY.

Governor Challenges Him to Name One Instance of Graft.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—Gov. Glynn in a statement issued tonight entered a general denial of the charges made against him by John A. Hennessy at Cooper Union last night.

The Governor characterized Mr. Hennessy's accusations as "generalities," and he challenged Mr. Hennessy to produce at least one definite and tangible instance of wrongdoing or graft under the present Administration. Replying to Mr. Hennessy's charge that Gov. Glynn was subservient to Charles F. Murphy, Leader of Tammany Hall, the Governor's statement said:

"Mr. Hennessy says I am a Murphy Governor. The truth of the matter is that Mr. Murphy selected Mr. Sulzer and denied me the nomination at Syracuse. Mr. Hennessy disregards the fact that of the 42 appointments I have made, 10 were independent Democrats; 14 are avowedly hostile to Tammany Hall; 10 were up-State organization Democrats; 9 were endorsed by the Democratic organization of Greater New York, 3 were organization Republicans, and 1 was a Progressive."

INVITES ROOSEVELT BACK.

Hedges Wants the Colonel to Return to the Old Party.

Job E. Hedges talked to 1,200 persons in the Congress Club, 586 Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg, the home of the regular Republican organization of the Fourth Assembly District last night.

"I am a candidate," he said, "for the Republican gubernatorial nomination and I can draw more votes than any other Republican, Progressive or Democratic candidate. If elected Governor I will take all of the people into my confidence except those who play politics in the dark.

"I have no objection to a Progressive," he continued, "provided he does not remain a Progressive too long. I would like to see Theodore Roosevelt come back into the Republican Party through the front door—and then rest up for a while. The front door is preferred because those who come that way generally stay the longest."

FINDS THE TIMES IS HONEST

German Herold's Comment on Inquiry Into Wireless Reports.

Under the caption "THE TIMES is Honest," the German New Yorker Herold, in its evening edition yesterday, paid the following tribute to THE NEW YORK TIMES for its investigation, through a reporter sent to Sayville, of the receipt of wireless messages from Germany at the Sayville station:

> THE TIMES, after yesterday denying a report of The World to the effect that wireless messages heretofore received at Sayville had been manufactured, today acted just as energetically with regard to The New York Herald.
>
> THE TIMES reports an interview with Ensign G. B. Junkin, the censor at Sayville, who asserted that there were received there every morning from the German station at Nauen messages that frequently ran into as many as 500, sometimes 600 words, and sometimes only 50 or 60 words. Most of these messages are addressed to Count von Bernstorff and a part of them to The Associated Press. After the messages pass through the hands of the censor they are handed over to the Postal Telegraph Company for delivery. The messages are in English. Ensign Junkin denied that he had filed a report with the Secretary of the Navy.

Phoenix Silk Hosiery 50c

Constant wear and frequent washing won't dim the lustre of Phoenix Silk Hosiery. Men's, 50c—Women's, 75c.

We carry all kinds, but we recommend Phoenix Silk Hosiery as your first choice. Black, White, all colors.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The One Safe Place

for valuable papers, accessible to you alone, is a safe in a burglar proof and fireproof Vault. The vaults of the

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.

42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal,

are readily accessible from any point in Greater New York.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE STORED in separate fireproof rooms. Guaranteed against fire, theft, moth and other damage by especial arrangement. Send for estimate. Telephone Murray Hill 5888.

Lord Salisbury

100% Pure Turkish Cigarettes

A Price Revolution In Turkish Cigarettes

NO INSERTS

NO COUPONS

NO COSTLY BOXES

25% CASH SAVING On Your Smoke Bill

"The Greatest Cigarette Value In the World!"

In All the History of Turkish Cigarettes, No Value Like This Before!

Think of it! Twenty *100% Pure Turkish* Cigarettes for 15 cents!

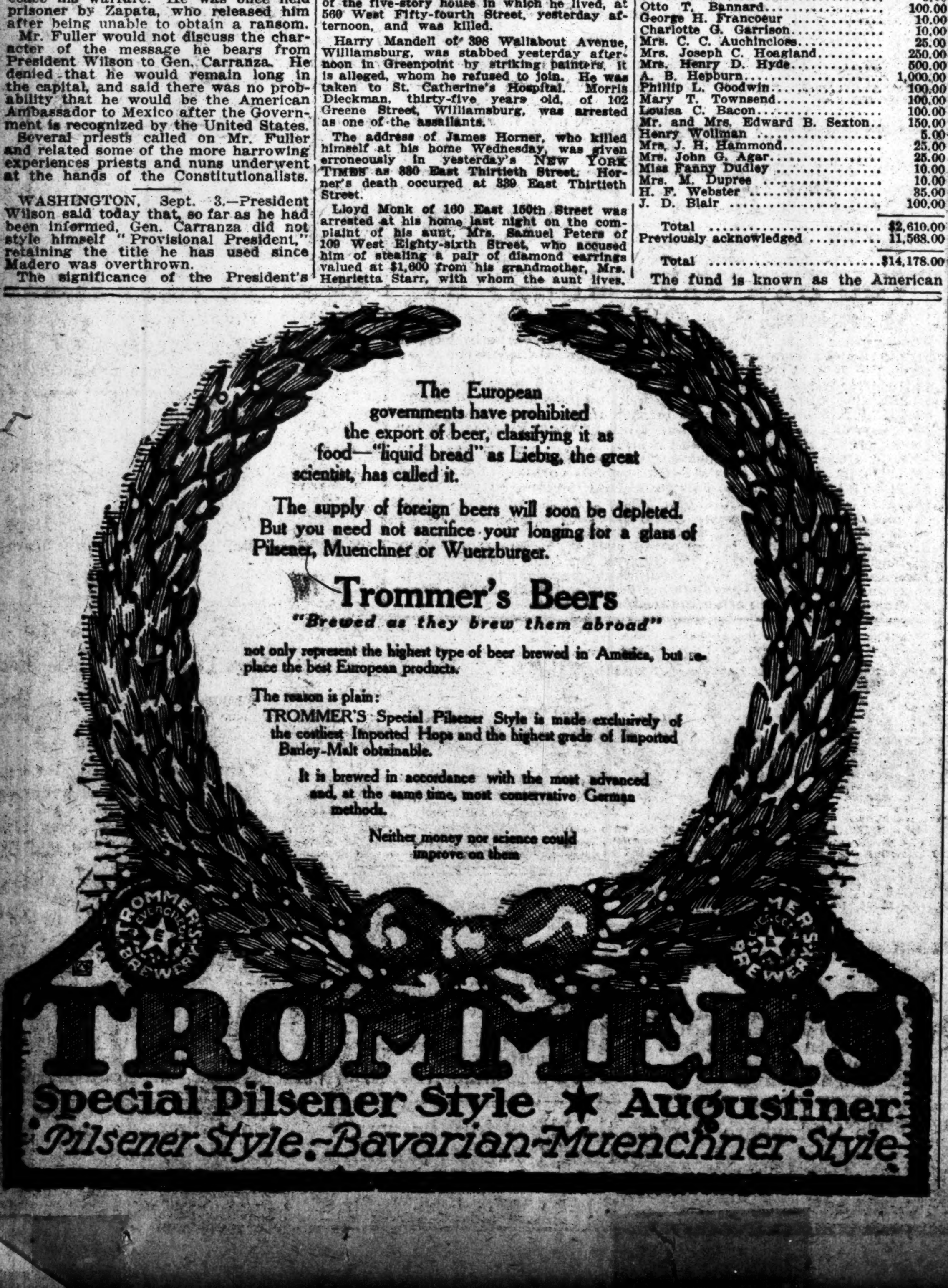
And the brand is Lord Salisbury! *Famous, high-class* Turkish cigarettes, that have sold for years at *10 for 10 cents* in the regulation box package.

No Inserts, no Coupons, no costly Boxes—but the popular and inexpensive Foil Package—that's the explanation of this startling, epoch-making value.

25% Cash Saving with every package—and a double quantity of these 100% pure Turkish Cigarettes.

In the New Foil Package 20 for 15c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



The European governments have prohibited the export of beer, classifying it as food—"liquid bread" as Liebig, the great scientist, has called it.

The supply of foreign beers will soon be depleted. But you need not sacrifice your longing for a glass of Pilsener, Muenchner or Wuerzburger.

Trommer's Beers

"Brewed as they brew them abroad"

not only represent the highest type of beer brewed in America, but replace the best European products.

The reason is plain:

TROMMER'S Special Pilsener Style is made exclusively of the costliest Imported Hops and the highest grade of Imported Barley-Malt obtainable.

It is brewed in accordance with the most advanced and, at the same time, most conservative German methods.

Neither money nor science could improve on them

TROMMER'S

Special Pilsener Style ★ Augustiner

Pilsener Style - Bavarian-Muenchner Style

GIANTS BEAT BROOKLYN TWICE AND LEAD IN PENNANT RACE AGAIN---BRAVES LOSE---GOLF

GIANTS UNLIMBER BATS IN BROOKLYN

Double Victory Crowds Braves Out of Front Rank, Held Over Night.

MATTY AND JEFF VICTORS

McGraw's Men Pull Themselves Together and Play Championship Ball, Winning 6 to 3 and 7 to 2.

After one night's more or less peaceful snooze in second place, the Giants woke up yesterday, hungry for action and by roughly jostling the Brooklyn Dodgers all over Flatbush in two games at Ebbets Field, jauntily vaulted into the lead again of the seething flight for the National League gingham.

With Matty as the marksman, the Giants took the first bit of the strife by a score of 6 to 3, and, with Jeff Tesreau doing the shooting in the encore number, McGraw's men engraved a 7-to-2 win on the score board.

Over in the Land of Nod, the Phillies resorted to anarchy and shamefully treated the gingery Braves to a defeat. Boston is now half a game behind the Giants. They had better behave after this.

Mr. Ebbets tried to forget the sorrow of the Dodgers' double defeat in counting up the coin which trickled in from the pockets of some 20,000 civilized persons, many of whom tubed over from Manhattan. Mr. Ebbets was quite broken up over the disaster to his team, but he will try to bear up the best he can, until the next double-header tomorrow.

It was a joy to the lusty-throated New Yorkers to see the Giants able to sit up again and take nourishment. The club showed something like its true form, and they were on their toes all the time, instead of looking around for a soft place to sit down and rest. They had their eyes on the ball all the time, and quite often their bats, too.

The prettiest piece of fireworks of the afternoon was set off by Georgie Burns in the second game. With as many Giants on the bases as the law allows, Burns battered a line hit to the left-field barracks for a home run, chiseling four runs into history with one fell swoop.

That's the dream of every ball player, and, better still, "Burnsie" did it at a time when the Giants needed all that sort of skyrocketing that they could get. It was a wallop worth remembering; it is something that the Utica boy can some day tell his children and his children's children about. It might not mean very much to some people, but to a baseball fan, a guy who can do a trick like that is about as great in his way as a certain party who discovered America.

The first intimation that the big crowd got that the Giants had returned to consciousness was in the fourth inning of the first game, when they went right up there to the bat, one after another, and drove Pat Ragan back to the garage. Four runs came in during that effort and two were collected in the inning before. Ragan was dizzy when coaxed away from the scene.

Charley Schmutz pitched the remainder of the game well, and any way the Giants didn't need any more runs. It isn't the pitcher's fault that he has a name so difficult to pronounce. Everybody just calls him Charley, but if you must address him by his last name, say Mister Sshm-m-m-sis-zzz, with the accent on the bunch of Zs.

Matty was his old self, and although the Dodgers hit him hard occasionally, he was as tight as a drumhead when it came to a showdown. The Giants started to worry Ragan in the fourth inning. Doyle and Burns both got singles, and when Fletcher tried to sacrifice Cutshaw muffed McCarty's toss and Doyle scored. After Robertson fouled out Grant singled to centre, scoring Burns. In the same round Brooklyn got one, when Wheat doubled and scored on a three-base rap by Getz.

Meyer singled in the fifth and was forced by Matty. Snodgrass strolled and Doyle's single scored Big Six. Burns doubled, and when Fletcher's Texas Leaguer fell safe in left Doyle and Burns counted. With two gone in the sixth, Cutshaw doubled and scored on a single by Getz. The final Dodger run came in the ninth, when Getz was safe at second on Fletcher's error and scored on McCarty's single.

Jeff Tesreau was pitted against Raleigh Aitchison in the second game. Brooklyn fans can't pronounce the pitcher's first name very well and call him "Rally." The score was locked at 1 to 1 for six innings when the Giants broke through "Rally's" pitching and salted the game away.

With one out in the first inning, Doyle singled and ditto Burns. Fletcher struck out and both the batter and McGraw kicked to Umpire Quigley, but, as usual, "Quig" admitted that he was right. Jack Murray, who got back into the game in place of Robertson, made the fans happy with a smart single, which scored Doyle.

Brooklyn tied the score in the second inning. Wheat laid down a bunt hit and went to second, when Merkle made a miserable toss to Tesreau at first. Egan sacrificed Zack to third and he scored on Getz's single. This boy Getz, by the by, is the best addition that Uncle Wilbert has built onto his team this season. Every few minutes he is driving in runs. That's only one of the good things he does.

From that time on, Tesreau was invincible and refused to let a Dodger threaten the plate. The Giants broke the tie in the seventh, when Grant walked. Merkle flied to Stengel and Grant died stealing. Meyers singled to centre and went to third, when Tesreau ripped a double to left. Meyers scored on Snodgrass's single.

With one down in the eighth Fletcher doubled and scored on Jack Murray's single. Everybody's hitting the ball now. The game ended with a big noise by George Burns. Merkle walked, with one out, and Tesreau died at first. Snodgrass walked and Doyle filled the bases, when Stengel fumbled his grounder. Then Burns unpeeled his home run and that was plenty. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'dg's, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	2	2	5	3
Burns, rf.	3	2	1	0	0
M'ray, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
F'ch'r, ss.	3	0	1	2	5
R'tson, lf.	4	0	1	2	1
Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
Meyers, c.	2	0	1	4	0
McL'n, c.	2	0	1	2	0
M'son, p.	4	1	0	0	1
Total	34	6	10	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf.	5	0	3	1	0
D'b't, 1b.	5	0	1	11	0
Myers, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Egan, ss.	4	0	1	5	3
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	1	2	1	7
Getz, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
McC'y, c.	2	0	1	3	1
F'cher, c.	2	0	1	1	1
Ragan, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Schm'z, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Stengel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	3	13	27	18

*Batted for Ragan in fifth inning.

Errors—Snodgrass, Burns, 2; Fletcher, Robertson, Daubert, Egan.

New York ....0 0 0 2 4 0 0 0 0—6
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1—3

Left on bases—New York, 5; Brooklyn, 8. Two-base hits—Burns, Robertson, Cutshaw. Sacrifice hits—Fletcher, Burns. First base on errors—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Stolen base—Wheat. Double plays—Egan, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Cutshaw, Egan, and Daubert; Doyle, Fletcher, and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Ragan, 1; off Schmutz, 1. Struck out—By Ragan, 2; by Mathewson, 2; by Schmutz, 1. Hits—Off Ragan, 8 in five innings; off Schmutz, 2 in 4 innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'dg's, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	2	2	3	5
Burns, rf.	5	1	2	2	0
F'ch'r, ss.	5	1	2	5	0
M'ray, lf.	4	0	2	3	0
Grant, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	2	8	1
Meyers, c.	3	2	1	8	3
McL'n, c.	0	0	0	0	0
T'reau, p.	4	0	2	0	3
Total	37	7	14	27	14

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
St'gel, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Wheat, lf.	4	2	1	2	2
Egan, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
C'sh'w, 2b.	3	0	1	5	2
Getz, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
McC'y, c.	4	0	0	4	2
A'son, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Steele, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Fischer	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	2	6	27	14

*Batted for Aitchison in eighth inning.

Errors—Burns, Fletcher, Merkle, Cutshaw.

New York ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 4—7
Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 6. Two-base hits—Merkle, Tesreau, Fletcher, Egan. Home run—Burns. Sacrifice hit—Egan. Sacrifice fly—Cutshaw. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; New York, 1. Stolen base—Getz. Double play—Cutshaw and Daubert. Bases on balls—Off Aitchison, 1; off Steele, 2; off Tesreau, 2. Struck out—By Aitchison, 2; by Tesreau, 1. Hits—Off Aitchison, 13 in 8 innings; off Steele, 1 in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

BOSTON SLIDES BACKWARD.

Phillies Drub Temporary Leaders of First Place.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Boston slid back into second place in the National League race today when they lost to the Phillies, 7 to 4, while McGraw's Giants took both ends of a double header from Brooklyn.

Although the Phillies got away with a flying start and piled up a lead of six runs in the first two innings and added another in the sixth, Boston fought hard to the end and "died with their boots on." Incidentally, they threw an awful scare into the home folks by piling up four counters in the ninth, when all hope seemed to have fled.

In that inning, after two men had perished, Stallings's pennant hopes exposed the brand of baseball that pulled them out of the steerage class and landed them on the top of the heap in less than two months. Maranville was thrown out by Lobert and Whaling whaled a double into left field. Cather, who batted for Cochrehan, struck out. With Whaling perched on second and only one more man to dispose of the fans began to start for the exits and Alexander began work on Moran.

The ex-Rhinelander singled to centre, scoring Whaling, and took second on the throw-in. Whitted singled to right, scoring Moran. Then Connelly knocked one against the wall in right centre for a double and Whitted pulled up at third. Irelan fumbled Gilbert's grounder, Whitted scoring. Schmidt then singled to centre and Connelly came home with the fourth score of the inning. "Red" Smith walked, filling the bases. At this juncture it looked as if the Braves would go on indefinitely and Alexander was flying signals of distress. He pulled himself together, however, and forced Maranville to hit a weak grounder to Irelan for the last out.

Lefty Tyler started the game for Stallings, but was derricked in the second period. He had everything the Phillies liked and was hit for five safeties and five runs while on the firing line. He failed to get many across the plate, as the home folk stopped them with their bats before they got half way over. Davis relieved him in the second after three runs had come in and no one out and twirled until the seventh, when he retired in favor of Cochrehan. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lob't, 3b.	5	3	2	2	3
B'ker, lf.	5	2	3	1	0
Magee, 1b.	2	0	1	12	0
C'v'th, rf.	0	0	0	0	1
Irelan, 2b.	4	0	1	5	5
Pask't, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
M'tin, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
Kil'fer, c.	4	1	1	4	0
Alex'r, p.	4	1	2	0	2
Total	31	7	11	27	14

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	5	1	1	5	0
Evers, 2b.	0	0	0	1	0
W'ted, 2b.	4	1	2	0	0
Con'ly, lf.	5	1	2	0	0
G'bert, rf.	5	0	1	1	1
Schm't, 1b.	5	0	2	6	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	4	3
M'v'le, ss.	5	0	2	2	1
Gowdy, c.	3	0	0	4	4
Wh'l'g, c.	1	1	1	1	0
Tyler, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Davis, p.	1	0	0	0	0
C'ham, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Devore	1	0	1	0	0
†Cather	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	4	13	24	11

*Batted for Davis in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Cocreham in the ninth inning.

Errors—Whitted (2), Maranville.

Philadelphia ....2 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 ..—7
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4

Two-base hits—Whaling, Connolly, Lobert, Killifer. Home run—Becker. Hits—Off Tyler, 5 in 1 inning (none out in second); off Davis, 4 in 5 innings; off Cocreham, 2 in 2 innings. Stolen bases—Maranville, Killifer, Lobert, Becker, Magee (2). Double play—Smith and Schmidt. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Sacrifice fly—Cravath. First base on balls—Off Tyler, 2; off Davis, 3; off Alexander, 3. Left on bases—Boston, 12; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Davis, 1; by Cocreham, 1; by Alexander, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Big Setback for Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 3.—Pittsburgh and St. Louis played two wierd games today and the visitors won both, the first 11 to 6, and the second, which was called at the end of the eighth inning because of darkness, 10 to 3. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	5	5	3	0
C'lins, rf.	5	2	2	1	0
Kelly, cf.	5	1	1	2	0
Viox, 2b.	5	0	2	0	4
K'chy, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0
L'n'rd, 3b.	5	0	0	1	2
McC'y, ss.	5	1	2	1	2
C'man, c.	3	1	1	7	0
C'per, p.	3	0	0	0	3
H'mon, p.	1	1	1	0	1
Total	41	11	16	27	12

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, lf.	2	0	0	3	0
Cruise, lf.	2	1	0	1	0
Nash, 2b.	5	1	2	2	1
Magee, 1b.	5	1	1	10	0
J. M'r, ss.	5	0	3	2	1
Wilson, rf.	5	0	2	0	1
Snyder, c.	3	1	1	6	0
Wingo, c.	2	0	0	0	1
R'gert, cf.	4	1	1	1	1
Beck, 3b.	4	0	1	2	4
Perdue, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Roche	1	0	0	0	0
Rob'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Dressen	0	1	0	0	0
Per'tt, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡C. M'ler	1	0	0	0	0
W'ms, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	40	6	11	27	10

*Batted for Perdue in fifth inning.
†Ran for Robinson in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Perritt in eighth inning.

Errors—Kelly (2), Cruise, Beck, Snyder, Perritt.

Pittsburgh ....1 0 1 0 1 0 3 3 2—11
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 1— 6

Two-base hits—Konetchy, Wilson, Carey. Three-base hits—Carey, Riggert. Hits—Off Perdue, 6 in 5 innings; off Robinson, 5 in 2 innings; off Perritt, 2 in 1 inning; off Williams, 3 in 1 inning; off Cooper, 9 in 6 2-3 innings; off Harmon, 2 in 2 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Harmon. Sacrifice flies—Collins, Kelly. Stolen bases—Carey (2), Kelly, Viox, Konetchy, Wilson. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Pittsburgh, 11. First base on balls—Off Perdue, 2; off Cooper, 2; off Perritt, 3. Struck out—By Perdue, 2; by Cooper, 6; by Robinson, 2; by Harmon, 1. Passed ball—Snyder. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	2	3	5	0
C'lins, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Kelly, cf.	3	1	1	4	0
Viox, 2b.	5	1	0	3	4
K'chy, 1b.	5	1	2	6	0
L'n'd, 3b.	5	0	0	0	1
McC'y, ss.	4	1	1	1	3
Gibson, c.	0	2	0	4	0
Kantl'r, p.	3	2	1	0	3
Total	33	10	9	24	11

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cruise, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
Betzel, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1
Nash, 2b, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Magee, 1b.	3	0	1	11	1
J. M'r, ss.	4	1	1	1	0
Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Snyder, c.	3	0	1	6	1
C. M'r, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Rig'rt, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Beck, 3b.	2	1	1	0	2
Griner, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Roche, c.	1	1	1	1	0
N'haus, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	8	24	10

Pittsburgh ....0 0 3 0 0 0 7 0—10
St. Louis.............0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0— 3

Errors—Konetchy, Nash, (2,) Beck.

Two-base hits—Magee, J. Miller, Konetchy, Kelly. Three-base hits—Carey, Roche. Hits—Off Griner, 8 in 7 innings; off Niehaus, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Kelly. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Stolen bases—Riggert, C. Miller. Double plays—Viox, McCarthy, and Konetchy; Snyder and Nash; Magee and Roche. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 6. Bases on balls—Off Kantlehner, 3; off Griner, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Griner, (Collins.) Struck out—By Griner, 5; by Kantlehner, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

Cubs Wield Bats with Effect.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—Chicago outbatted Cincinnati today and had no trouble winning, 7 to 0. Humphries for Chicago kept the hits well scattered, and Cincinnati was at no time dangerous. In the sixth Chicago hit Schneider for six singles, which, with a sacrifice, netted them four runs. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
W'ms, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Good, rf.	5	0	2	1	1
Saier, 1b.	3	1	2	12	0
Z'm'n, 3b.	5	0	1	1	2
Sch'te, lf.	5	2	3	1	0
Br'han, 2b.	1	0	0	2	1
C'den, ss.	4	2	3	1	5
Archer, c.	4	0	2	7	1
H'ph's, p.	4	1	2	0	5
Total	36	7	16	*26	15

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kil'fer, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
H'zog, ss.	4	0	2	2	4
T'bly, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
N'h'f, 3b.	4	0	0	1	6
Groh, 2b.	2	0	0	3	3
B'gh'r, 2b.	2	0	0	1	2
Dan'ls, rf.	4	0	2	3	0
G'h'm, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1
Clark, c.	2	0	1	2	0
Gonz's, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Schn'r, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Fahrer, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total	34	0	8	27	19

*Killifer out, hit by batted ball.

Errors—Corriden, Gonzales.

Chicago ....0 1 1 1 0 4 0 0 0—7
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Archer, Killifer, Daniels. Hits—Off Schneider, 14 in 6 innings; off Fahrer, 2 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Bresnahan (3.) Stolen bases—Saier, Corriden. Double plays—Niehoff, Groh, and Clark; Herzog, Groh, and Graham; Berghammer, Herzog, and Graham. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Schneider, 2. Struck out—By Humphries, 4. Passed ball—Archer. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Lincoln.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

MAISEL'S HOMER UNSETTLES AYRES

Then Yankees Hammer Out 10 to 4 Victory Off Three Washington Pitchers.

Through the kindness of Doc Ayres the Yankees got a flying start against the Senators yesterday and attained such momentum that they could not be stopped until the score had mounted to 10 to 4 in their favor. Little Jack Warhop pitched one of his good games, but he did not have to exert himself owing to the big lead hammered out by his mates off the opposing boxmen. Ayres never really got settled in the box, for Fritz Maisel, the first man to face him in the game, placed the ball in the left field bleachers for a home run.

After Ayres had succumbed to the fusillade of base hits, Old Fox Griffith tried out Harper and Bentley. Harper, after being introduced to the crowd in glowing terms by Nick Altrock, lasted only until two batters had hit safely, infield hits to Harper which he fielded awkwardly. Then Bentley was sent in to finish the job. It was a kindness to Harper to take him out, for the Yanks were out for blood and gave Bentley a worse beating than they gave Ayres.

Chick Gandil divided honors with Maisel in home run hitting by shelling the breastworks on the upper tier of the right field stand in the seventh inning. The ball bounded back, but according to the ground rules it counted as a homer. Luckily for the Yanks it came while the bases were unoccupied.

Except for a little argument beween Nunamaker and Williams, the opposing catchers, there was nothing to indicate that a war was going on in Europe. The trouble between Nunamaker and Williams started when the latter blocked off the Yankee catcher from the plate in the second inning. "Nunie" tried to score on Warhop's little infield tap and Gandil threw wild to the plate in trying to get him. Williams got on the base line trying to get the ball and Nunamaker ran into him. The Yankee backstop was blocked off the plate and tagged out. "Nunie" and Williams exchange vitriolic remarks, but that's all.

The Yankees got another run besides the one scored on Maisel's home run in the first. This run was scored by Pete Daley all by himself. Pete got a single and then Ayres tried to catch him off first base. The throw went wild and Pete ran around to third. Gandil made a throw to third and this throw was also wild and rolled to the stands, giving Daley a chance to score. Daley, by the way, was playing centre field in place of Birdie Cree, who has a twisted ankle as a result of his collision with Cook on the preceding day.

The Yankees did their hardest work in the third inning off the combined pitching of Harper and Bentley. Ayres got his walking papers after the second, when he allowed three hits and another run and Harper started to work in the third. Cook and Daley promptly got singles and Harper also was thrown into the discard.

Bentley started his career by walking Mullen and filling the bases. Peckinpaugh sort of rubbed it in by driving a single to left field which scored a couple of runs, and was followed by Nunamaker, who also singled and scored two more runs.

After his little argument with Nunamaker Williams seemed to be rather excited, and for the remainder of the game the Yanks stole almost at will. Williams showed he had lots of strength, and proved several times that he could heave the ball as far as centre field.

After the third inning Bentley pitched a fair game, and the Yanks let him down easily. They made only three runs after that inning. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b.	4	2	2	1	2
H'tz'l, lf.	3	1	0	8	0
Cook, rf.	4	1	2	3	0
Daley, cf.	3	3	2	2	0
Mullen, 1b.	3	1	2	9	0
P'p'h, ss.	4	1	2	1	3
N'm'r, c.	4	0	2	2	0
Boone, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2
W'hop, p.	4	1	0	0	2
Total	32	10	13	27	9

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	0	0	2	1
Foster, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Milan, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
M'ch'l, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	1	2	6	2
Smith, 2b.	2	1	0	4	1
W'ms, c.	3	1	0	4	4
McB'e, ss.	4	0	1	3	5
Ayres, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Acosta	1	0	0	0	0
Harper, p.	0	0	0	0	0
B'tley, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Total	32	4	7	24	16

*Batted for Ayres in third inning.

Errors—Foster, Williams (2), McBride, Ayres, Bentley.

New York ....2 1 4 0 1 2 0 0 ..—10
Washington ....0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0— 4

First base on error—New York, 1. Two-base hit—Maisel. Home runs—Maisel, Gandil. Sacrifice fly—Smith. Stolen bases—Mullen, Maisel (2), Hartzell. Left on bases—New York, 3; Washington, 4. Double play—Bentley, McBride, and Gandil. First base on balls—Off Bentley, 4. Struck out—By Bentley, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Warhop (Smith, Williams); by Bentley (Boone). Wild pitch—Bentley. Hits—Off Ayres, 6 in 2 innings; off Harper (only two men faced him in third); off Bentley, 5 in 6 innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

Athletics Lose Two to Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—Boston took both games of a doubleheader from Philadelphia today, the first 3 to 1 and the second 6 to 3. Foster and Wood worked for Boston, while Philadelphia used Plank and Pennock in the first game and Shawkey and Pennock in the second. Strunk's error on Scott's fly allowed Gardner to score Boston's first run in the opening contest and clean hitting assisted by sacrifice flies, accounted for the other two runs. Philadelphia's tally was made on Strunk's double and Barry's single.

Bunched hits gave Boston the lead in the second game. Collins's triple and Lewis's error scored for Philadelphia in the first inning, and a batting rally in the seventh added two more tallies. Collins injured his ankle in turning third and retired in favor of Kopf. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Scott, ss.	3	0	1	2	4
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	1	4	0
Lewis, lf.	3	1	2	3	0
H'lit'l, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0
Janv'n, 2b.	2	0	0	1	3
G'd'r, 3b.	3	1	2	2	0
C'gan, c.	3	0	0	6	1
Foster, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Total	27	3	8	27	8

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Col's, 2b.	3	0	0	4	3
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1
McI's, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Str'k, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	2	3	7
McA'y, c.	3	0	0	1	1
Plank, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Pen'k, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Davies	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	4	24	14

*Batted for Plank in eighth inning.

Errors—Hoblitzel, Carrigan, Strunk.

Boston ....0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 ..—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Gardner, Strunk. Three-base hit—Speaker. Hits—Off Plank, 8 in 7 innings; off Pennock, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Scott. Sacrifice flies—Janvrin, Lewis. Stolen bases—Collins, 2. Double plays—Collins, Barry, and McInnis, Barry and McInnis, Barry, Collins, and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Plank, 1; off Foster, 2. Struck out—By Plank, 1; by Foster, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	1	1	0	0
Scott, ss.	5	0	1	0	2
Sp'ker, cf.	5	1	2	6	0
Lewis, lf.	4	3	3	2	0
H'lit'l, 1b.	3	1	1	5	0
J'vrin, 2b.	4	0	2	4	2
G'd'r, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c.	3	0	0	10	0
Wood, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	10	27	4

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	0	2	4	1
Davies, lf.	5	0	1	3	0
C'lins, 2b.	1	1	1	0	0
Kopf, 2b.	3	0	0	0	2
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
McI's, 1b.	4	0	2	5	0
Str'k, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Barry, ss.	4	1	1	3	0
McA'y, c.	3	0	0	6	0
Sh'key, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Pen'k, p.	3	0	1	0	4
*Walsh	1	0	0	0	0
†Th'pson	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	3	11	24	8

*Batted for McAvoy in ninth inning.
†Batted for Pennock in ninth inning.

Errors—Lewis, Kopf.

Boston ....3 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 ..—6
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Speaker, (2.) Three-base hits—Collins, Lewis. Hits—Off Shawkey, 4 in 1 inning; off Pennock, 6 in 7 innings. Stolen bases—Lewis, Janvrin, (2,) Baker, McInnis, Gardner, Thompson, Murphy. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Pennock, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Pennock, (Hoblitzel.) Struck out—By Shawkey, 1; by Pennock, 5; by Wood, 9. Passed balls—Thomas, McAvoy. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Baseball Today, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. Tip Tops vs. Pittsburgh Feds. Ladies' Day.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Brooklyn, 3.
New York, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 4.
Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 0.
Pittsburgh, 11; St. Louis, 6.
Pittsburgh, 10; St. Louis, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 10; Washington, 4.
Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 10; Buffalo, 2.
Buffalo, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
Baltimore, 5; Pittsburgh, 2.
Pittsburgh, 4; Baltimore, 1.
Kansas City, 12; St. Louis, 9.
(Twelve innings.)
Indianapolis, 5; Chicago, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal, 9; Jersey City, 1.
Rochester, 10; Newark, 1.
Buffalo, 4; Baltimore, 0.
Providence at Toronto—rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	65	51	.560
Boston	65	52	.556
Chicago	64	58	.525
St. Louis	64	60	.516
Pittsburgh	55	63	.466
Philadelphia	54	63	.462
Brooklyn	54	64	.458
Cincinnati	55	65	.458

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	83	40	.675
Boston	72	50	.590
Washington	61	58	.513
Detroit	63	61	.508
Chicago	60	63	.488
New York	57	67	.460
St. Louis	56	67	.455
Cleveland	39	85	.314

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	69	52	.570
Chicago	66	55	.546
Baltimore	62	55	.530
Buffalo	59	58	.504
Brooklyn	59	58	.504
Kansas City	58	63	.479
St. Louis	54	68	.443
Pittsburgh	49	65	.430

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	78	53	.595
Buffalo	75	52	.590
Providence	74	52	.587
Baltimore	69	56	.552
Toronto	63	59	.516
Newark	57	66	.463
Montreal	52	77	.403
Jersey City	37	90	.291

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Rochester.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Indianapolis at Chicago.
Kansas City at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

											R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		1	5	8
Montreal	0	4	0	0	2	0	3	0	..		9	9	1

Batteries—Reynolds and Tyler; Mason and Madden.

AT ROCHESTER.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	1		1	7	5
Rochester	0	0	1	[illegible]	0	5	0	1	..		10	9	1

Batteries—Brown a[illegible] Wheat; Upham and Williams.

At Toronto—Providen[illegible] game called at the end of the fourth inni[illegible] rain.

AT BU[illegible]O.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	0		0	7	1
Buffalo	0	0	3	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	..		4	5	2

Batteries—Russell and Erwin; Beebe and Lalonge.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 2; Troy, 1.
At Elmira—Scranton, 10; Elmira, 8.
Albany at Syracuse, postponed; non-attendance of spectators.

Eastern Association.

At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 3; Springfield, 2; Pittsfield, 1; Springfield, 0.
At New Haven—New Haven, 1; Waterbury, 0; New Haven, 4; Waterbury, 3.
At New London—New London, 5; Bridgeport, 0; New London, 3; Bridgeport, 3, (10 innings; darkness.)
At Hartford—Hartford, 3; New Britain, 2.

New England League.

At Lowell—Lowell, 5; Haverhill, 4.
At Lynn—Lynn, 5; Manchester, 3; Lynn, 3; Manchester, 2.
At Lawrence—Portland, 4; Lawrence, 3.
At Worcester—Lewiston, 3; Worcester, 1.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 7; Kansas City, 2.
At Louisville—Milwaukee, 11; Louisville, 6.
At Columbus—St. Paul, 15; Columbus, 0.

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Allentown, 3; Harrisburg, 0; Harrisburg, 2; Allentown, 1.
At Reading—Reading, 14; Trenton, 7.
At Lancaster—Wilmington, 12; Lancaster, 8.

Virginia League.

At Richmond—Richmond, 12; Portsmouth, 4.
Roanoke at Norfolk and Petersburg at Newport News; postponed; rain.

Kearny Elks to Honor Miller.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 3.—Members of the Kearny Lodge of Elks are making arrangements to honor John "Dots" Miller, first baseman of the St. Louis National League team, when the Cardinals appear at the Polo Grounds the latter part of the month. The lodge will select one of the three days, Sept. 23, 24, or, 25, on which to come over and make a presentation to Miller, who resides in Kearny and is a member of the lodge. Miller has a number of friends in this city who will take part in the ceremonies.

All-Canada-American Cricket Off.

MONTREAL, Sept. 3.—Owing to the war, which has drawn away many of the Dominion's best cricket players, the match between All-Canada and the United States has been canceled. This game was to have been played here on Sept. 14 and 15.

AUTO RACES
BRIGHTON BEACH
RACE TRACK
ALL THE STARS:—
Ralph and John De Palma, Bergdall, Wray, Le Cain and others.
Saturday & Labor Day, SEPT. 5&7 2 P. M.
ADMISSION, 50c. GRAND STAND, $1.
Autos admitted to grounds free.

FOUR GOLF CRACKS SURVIVE FOR TITLE

Travers to Play Travis and Ouimet Will Be Fownes's Opponent in Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 3.—A quartet of champions and former champions survived for the semi-final round of the national amateur golf tournament on the links of the Ekwanok Country Club today. They are Jerome D. [illegible] of Upper Montclair, the [illegible]; Walter J. Travis of [illegible], a former winner; W. C. [illegible], Jr., of Oakmont, who won the crown in 1910, and Francis Ouimet, the sensation of last year's open championship. He will play Fownes, while Travers takes on Travis.

Ouimet and Travers clearly outclassed their opponents. By going round in 72 Ouimet had Robert Gardner of Hinsdale 7 down at noon. A few years ago Gardner could play golf capable of defeating most any amateur, but he is quite erratic now. He tops too many shots, and also fails to keep on the course. Ouimet played the game well and gave the other few openings.

The same may be said of the Travers-Seeley match. Although the last named won the tournament, which carried with it the Connecticut title, he cannot be said to possess anything like a game strong enough to worry a player so resourceful as Travers. The champion went out in 39, where he stood 2 up, and by coming back in 36, for a total of 75, he had his opponent 7 down at the turn. After luncheon Travers never exerted himself to a great extent, while the other played better, going out in 37. With the exception of a few missed putts, Travers played well at all times. He won by a 6 and 5 margin.

The closest matches of the day were between Fownes and Ray Gorton of Braeburn and Walter J. Travis and Roy Webb, the last named representing Englewood. Travis and Webb had an up-and-down match, and finally Webb had to win the home hole in the afternoon to square the contest. He brought off a good putt for a 4 and went to the extra hole, which Travis won, although he never had his ball on the fairway. He sliced his drive to the rough, pulled clear across to the long grass on his next shot, and clubbed his third. Still in the rough, the "Old Man" laid his next shot to within ten feet of the cup and holed for a 5.

In the meantime, Webb, who had pulled his drive to a bunker, reached the green on his third shot, laid the approach putt a yard past the hole, and then failed to go down.

To square his match on the thirty-sixth green Gorton had to jump a stymie, which he did in most approved fashion, while the gallery cheered its delight. To the thirty-seventh hole Gorton got the better drive, as his opponent pulled to the bunker. The ball was lying badly, but Fownes, displaying fine powers of recovery, laid the next shot only a few yards short of the green. All Gorton had to do was to get home with an easy mashie approach, but he underplayed the shot, his ball falling even shorter than the other. Gorton then badly overran the hole, whereas Fownes, with a beautiful approach, laid his ball stone dead. The Pittsburgh golfer's ball also was in the other's line for the hole, thereby making the second stymie he had laid him in two successive holes. It is doubtful, however, if Gorton would have been able to bring off the long putt. At any rate, he failed, and then conceded the match to the Pittsburgh golfer. Summary:

Championship.—Third Round—Walter J. Travis, Garden City, beat Roy Webb, Englewood, 1 up, (37 holes;) Jerome D. Travers, Upper Montclair, beat W. P. Seeley, Brooklawn, 6 and 5; W. C. Fownes, Jr., Oakmont, beat Ray Gorton, Braeburn, 1 up, (37 holes;) Francis Ouimet, Woodland, beat Robert Gardner, Hinsdale, 9 and 7.

BLACKTON BOAT FIRST.

Baby Reliance VI. Wins 25-Mile Race—Ankle Deep Catches Fire.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Baby Reliance VI., owned by Commodore J. Stuart Blackton of the Atlantic Yacht Club of New York, won the opening event of the sixth annual power boat regatta of the Buffalo Motor Boat Club on the Niagara River here today. The course was twenty-five miles. Ankle Deep, owned by Count Casimir S. Mankowski of New York, caught fire as it was crossing the finishing line and was badly damaged. Frank Grenor of Buffalo, mechanician, was severely burned. The best time made in the race was forty-seven miles an hour.

Baby Speed Demon was second, Buffalo Enquirer third, Ankle Deep fourth, and P. D. Q. fifth. The Kitty Hawk of Detroit did not finish the race. A high sea was rolling throughout the race.

When the starting gun was fired Baby Reliance shot over the line first and maintained the lead through most of the race. Baby Speed Demon, owned by Mrs. Paula Blackton of Brooklyn, took the lead a number of times only to lose it on the trip up the river. Ankle Deep did not make its usual run owing to engine trouble. Buffalo Enquirer made the fastest lap, and had the race been a quarter of a mile longer it would have finished first. It made five miles at the rate of forty-seven miles an hour.

As Ankle Deep went over the finishing line a gasoline pipe connection broke loose, and in a few seconds the whole engine pit of the boat was ablaze. Count Mankowski, who was at the wheel, and Frank Grenor, the mechanician, were forced to jump into the water. The boat was beached. The summary:

Baby Reliance VI., J. Stuart Blackton, New York, first. Elapsed time, 33 minutes; average speed, 45.57 miles per hour.

Baby Speed Demon II., Mrs. Paula Blackton, New York, second; 32:59; average speed, 45.57 miles per hour.

Buffalo Enquirer, W. J. Conners, Buffalo, third; 32:59; average speed, 45.57 miles per hour.

Ankle Deep, Count Mankowski, New York, fourth; 33:35; average speed, 45 miles per hour.

P. D. Q. VI., A. Graham Miles, Alexandria Bay, fifth; 34:45; average speed, 43.37 miles per hour.

English Soccer Results.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Sixteen league games were set for decision today, and some surprising results were made. Tottenham Hotspur made a bad start in the competition by losing its first game to Everton, 3 to 1, before 25,000 people on its own ground. Derby County, which lost its position in the first division last season, got off the mark in great style by severely trouncing Barnsley, 7 to 0. Croydon Common and Luton Town, both new members of the Southern League, did well to share the points with strong opponents. Scores:

League 1.—Tottenham Hotspur 1, Everton 3; Newcastle United 1, West Bromwich A. 2; Sunderland 4, Sheffield United 2; Aston Villa 2, Notts County 1; Liverpool 4, Bolton Wanderers 3; Manchester United 1, Oldham Athletic 3.

League 2.—Bristol City 2, Blackpool 1; Notts Forest 1, Birmingham 1; Leicester Fosse 2, Lincoln City 1; Leeds City 0, Fulham 1; Derby County 7, Barnsley 0.

Southern League.—Croydon Common 0, Swindon Town 0; Reading 1, Portsmouth 1; Watford 2, Cardiff City 1; Southampton 3, Luton Town 3; Plymouth Argyle 2, Brighton and Hove 0.

CONNIE MACK PICKS BOSTON

Manager of Athletics Says There Is "Nothing to It but the Braves."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—Connie Mack who came to town today with his Athletics to play the Red Sox, said the Braves would win the pennant.

"Nothing to it," said Mack. "The Braves will win all right. Any team that can do what they have done in the last six or seven weeks will grab the National League pennant. Yes, Sir, we will be back here in Boston for the World's series. By the way, how many people will Fenway Park seat?"

He was told that 32,000 spectators could be taken care of in that ball yard.

"Well, they may need extra seats," he observed.

"No chance for the Braves cracking at this stage of the game," affirmed the leader of the Athletics. "They started their present climb on their second trip to the West, didn't they? And then they cleaned up on the home grounds. And then they went West again and kept on winning, didn't they? Nothing to it, I say. The Braves will win the pennant, sure.

"Just now they are winning three out of four regularly, aren't they? And the other teams win one and then lose one."

BROOKFEDS BREAK EVEN.

Heavy Batting Marks Games Played with Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Sept. 3.—The Buffeds and Tip-Tops divided honors in a double-header here today. The visitors won the opener in a long-distance slugging match, 10 to 2, but allowed the Buffeds to struggle back to an even break in the second by the score of 5 to 1. Moran and Woodman were easy for the visitors in the opening contest, while Fred Anderson was master throughout the second game. Artie Hofman garnered a single, double, and home run in the opener, out of four trips to the plate, and registered four of the Tip-Top tallies. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ch'n'd, cf.	5	0	0	1	0
C'per, rf.	4	1	0	3	0
D'h'ty, 2b.	5	3	4	0	2
Evans, 1b.	4	1	1	13	1
H'man, lf.	4	4	3	3	3
W'zil, 3b.	4	1	2	1	1
Holt, ss.	5	0	1	2	6
Land, c.	5	0	0	3	1
M'well, p.	3	0	1	0	4
Total	30	10	12	*26	18

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Agler, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
D'ney, 2b.	3	0	1	5	4
L'den, ss.	4	1	2	1	3
McD'd, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Chase, 1b.	4	0	1	13	1
H'ford, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Blair, c.	4	0	0	4	3
Moran, p.	1	1	1	0	2
W'dm'n, p.	1	0	1	0	1
†Young	1	0	0	0	0
‡Lavigne	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	9	27	16

*Downey out, (hit by batted ball.)
†Batted for Moran in fifth inning.
‡Batted for Woodman in ninth inning.

Errors—Downey, McDonald, Chase, Blair, Chouinard, Cooper, Delehanty.

Brooklyn ....0 1 0 3 2 0 0 0 4—10
Buffalo ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2

Innings pitched—By Moran, 5; by Woodman, 4. Hits—Off Moran, 8; off Woodman, 4. Earned runs—Buffalo, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Bases on balls—Off Moran, 1; off Woodman, 4; off Maxwell, 2. Struck out—By Moran, 2; by Woodman, 1; by Maxwell, 2. Home run—Hofman. Three-base hits—Evans, Westerzil, Holt. Two-base hit—Hofman. Stolen bases—Hofman, McDonald, Agler. First base on errors—Buffalo, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 1; Buffalo, 7. Double plays—Moran, Blair and Chase. Passed ball—Blair. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Manassau and Brennan.

SECOND GAME.

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Agler, lf.	4	1	3	0	0
D'ney, 2b.	2	0	0	1	3
L'den, ss.	4	0	0	3	2
McD'd, rf.	3	1	1	3	0
Chase, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
H'ford, cf.	4	2	2	2	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	3	1
L'v'g'e, c.	3	0	0	5	2
A'son, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	30	5	7	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shaw, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
C'per, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
D'h'ty, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3
Evans, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0
H'man, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
W'zil, 3b.	1	0	0	1	2
Holt, ss.	4	0	0	3	2
W'son, c.	3	0	1	4	2
Ch'p'le, p.	3	0	0	1	2
*G. A'son	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	5	24	11

*Batted for Chappelle in ninth inning.

Errors—Downey, Louden, Lavigne, Evans, 3; Hofman, Holt.

Buffalo ....0 0 0 3 1 1 0 0 ..—5
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Bases on balls—Off Anderson, 4; off Chappelle, 2. Struck out—By Anderson, 6; by Chappelle, 4. Stolen bases—Evans, Hofman, Agler, Downey, Hanford, 3. Two-base hits—Agler, Delehanty, Evans. Sacrifice hits—Downey. Sacrifice fly—Smith. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Buffalo, 5. Wild pitch—Anderson. Umpires—Messrs. Manassau and Brennan. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes.

AT CHICAGO.

											R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0		5	9	1
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0		4	5	5

Batteries—Billard, Falkenberg, and Rariden; Johnson and Wilson.

AT ST. LOUIS.

														R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3		12	18	4
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	2	0	0		9	11	4

Batteries—Packard and Enzenroth; Keupper, Willett, Davenport, Hartley, and Chapman.

AT PITTSBURGH—FIRST GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1		5	7	2
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		2	6	2

Batteries—Bailey, Wilhelm, and Russell; Walker and Berry.

SECOND GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	3	1
Pittsburgh	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	..		4	10	0

Batteries—Conley, Wilhelm, and Russell; Barger and Kerr.

TERRY IS RIFLE CHAMPION.

U. S. Marine Wins Eastern Division Title at Sea Girt.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 3.—The rifle ranges here were occupied today by crack riflemen from thirteen States who competed in the big Eastern divisional individual match which was shot at seven stages—300, 500, 600, 800, and 1,000 yards slow fire and 200 and 300 rapid fire. A field of 116 men were entered in the event.

The match, which occupied the full day, was won by Private C. C. Terry of the United States Marine Corps, who is the acknowledged champion of the Eastern division, with a score of 326. Second place was won by Sergt. C. H. Clyde, Marine Corps, with 325. A similar score won third honors for Corporal Archie Farquharson, also of the Marines. Other high scores follow:

Corporal R. T. Cooper, U. S. Army, 323; Private J. S. Loughlin, Massachusetts, 322; Sergt. C. H. Stewart, West Virginia, 322; Private S. A. Moraski, Marines, 322; Sergt. E. R. Mullahy, Marines, 321; Lieut. W. B. Loughborough, Army, 321; Lieut. W. A. Lee, Navy, 321; Sergt. J. W. Payne, Dist. of Columbia, 321; Corporal N. E. Reeves, Marines, 321.

New York Cricketers Defeated.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—New York's visiting cricket team played an all-Philadelphia team on the grounds of the Germantown Cricket Club at Manheim today. The Philadelphians won this match easily, much the same as the one played in New York earlier in the season. New York batted first and were all out for the small total of 68, but three of the team scoring doubles—G. Scott-Dalgliish, 14; F. F. Kelly, the Captain, 13, and C. E. Marshall, 10. In their second attempt the New Yorkers did much better, and had run up 70 for the loss of three wickets when play ceased for the day. While the Philadelphians won the match by 69 runs, but four men made any stand against the visiting bowling. The feature of the inning was the stand of H. F. Harned, who scored 65, while M. Duncan scored 31, P. N. Leroy 12, and A. G. Priestman 11. The best bowling figures were J. B. King, 3 for 18, and E. M. Cregar, 4 for 18, for Philadelphia, while for New York C. A. Hoyle took 5 for 50 and H. Ruston took 1 for 19 and F. F. Kelly 1 for 30.

RED BANK SPORTS BRING OUT 8,000

Horse Show, Cycling, and Trotting Features of Monmouth County Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 3.—Attended by fully 8,000 people, the annual horse show held at the Redbank Fair under the auspices of the Monmouth County Fair Association opened at Minnesink Park, near here, this afternoon and will continue through to Labor Day.

One of the features of the show was the excellent riding of Miss Margaret Shutts, the four-year-old daughter of Arthur Shutts of Shrewsbury, N. J. She captured the first prize in the class for saddle ponies, 12 hands and under. Second and third prizes were awarded to Joseph Meyer of Oceanport, N. J.

James Reynolds, riding one of Mortimer V. Bamberger's grey jumpers in the green hunters and jumpers class, sustained a broken wrist when he was dismounted as the horse fell while attempting to take a hurdle.

In the class for saddle ponies, over 12 and not under 14 hands, first prize went to Herbert S. Straus. Miss Margaret Tompkins's Artful Dodger got second and Edward D. Adams of Rumson Road, third. Pierpont Adams got first prize in the pony saddle class of 12 and not over 14 hands. Miss Tompkins took second and A. D. Ilch of Ren Bank, third. In the combination riding and driving class for ponies not over 14 hands, Pierpont Adams captured first prize and Miss Tompkins second.

In the non-winner class for saddle ponies, J. Amory Haskell captured the blue ribbon and Miss Tompkins got second prize. In the non-winners class for driving ponies, Miss Tompkins got the blue ribbon. A. D. Ilch second and Walter Rankin, Fair Haven, N. J., third. J. B. Waters got first prize in the class for green hunters and jumpers. Joseph Meyers took second and Mortimer Bamberger third prizes. In the tandem class for horses, Miss Ruth Erlanger of Elberon, N. J., was awarded the blue ribbon. Miss Anna Street of Rumson Road got second and third prizes in this division. In the qualified hunters and jumpers class, Thomas S. Field of Red Bank took first prize. Mortimer Bamberger was awarded second prize.

An added attraction at the fair was the motor cycle races, which were held over a half-mile track. Owing to a slow track the time was not fast, but despite this Frank Clawson of Asbury Park, riding on a single cylinder Excelsior machine, completed the five miles in 6 minutes 31⅕ seconds. Four riders started in the race, but only three finished. William Lawrence skidded on a sharp turn in the third lap and was thrown headlong from his machine. He was not injured, but the machine was wrecked. Clinton Wilbur of Fair Haven finished three seconds behind the winner and Robert S. Johnson finished in 7 minutes 14¼ seconds. The latter racers rode Indian singles.

Society folk were in evidence at the horse races, another feature of the fair. There were three races, and the purses amounted to $12,000. $4,000 being awarded in each race. The half-mile track over which the heats were contested proved to be fast. In the second race Demiline finished first in the fifth heat. Although she finished second in the other heats, the conditions were that all races should be finished in the fifth heat. Jesse Booth came in second in the fifth heat, but she was put back to third place, due to her passing Rosalie while on the break. Rosalie got second place. The summaries:

2:22 pace.

Countless Cole, bl. m., E. A. Meckel, New York City	1	1	1
Mount Brook, gr. g., T. McFarland, Mount Holly	2	5	2
Peerless Pete, gr. g., T. J. Connors, Bayonne	3	2	3
Black Oakley, gr. g., W. H. Leese, Brooklyn	4	4	5
Teddy P., b. g., William Briel, Flushing, L. I.	5	3	4

Time—2:17¼; 2:19; 2:17¼.

2:21 trot.

Demiline, ch. m., J. Burton, Newark	2	2	2	1	1
Jesse Booth, b. g., Thomas Berry, Flemington, N. J.	9	10	1	2	2
Rosalie, b. m., H. N. Reaves, agent, North Carolina	4	4	4	2	3

Time—2:16¼; 2:17; 2:19¼; 2:20; 2:21.

2:16 pace.

Owyhomac, ch. g., Lem Ketcham, Red Bank	1	1	1
Tommy Nelson, ch. g., E. B. Woodward, Yardville, N. J.	2	2	2
King Charlie, b. g., H. N. Reaves, agent, North Carolina	3	3	3
Lady Wanda, b. m., J. H. Ackerman, Paterson, N. J.	4	4	4
Dammon, b. m., H. B. Thomas, Closter, N. J.	dis		

Time—2:13¼; 2:18½; 2:16.

WINS EMPIRE STAKES.

Margaret Druien Captures Last Heat of Race Put Over from Wednesday.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Margaret Druien earned the big half of the Empire State $10,000 stake for 2:14 trotters at the Grand Circuit meeting of the New York State Fair this afternoon, when she won the third and final heat. The first two heats were raced on Wednesday.

Lassie McGregor, winner of big stakes in the West, was hardly in the running and was forced down to fourth money because of her continued misbehavior.

A second reversal was suffered when King Couchman, the heavy money-winning pacer, was defeated in the Syracuse $5,000 stake for 2:11 pacers. Napoleon Direct, driven by Ed Geers, took the three final heats today after having lost two on Wednesday. King Couchman was far in the rear today.

International Lawn Tennis.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Sept. 3.—Good progress was made in the international tennis championships today. The feature event was the victory of the Canadian champion, T. Y. Sherwell, over the New Yorker, Merrill Hall. Sherwell won in straight sets after a very fine exhibition of heady tennis. George M. Church won from the Buffalo veteran, Harry Kirkover, playing a brilliant and almost faultless game. In the doubles he and his partner, Kidder, displayed a strong net combination.

In the men's doubles Fottrell and Irving Wright showed up well together. The summary:

Open Singles.—Royon beat Vars, 6—2, 6—2; Merrill Hall beat Kenefick, 6—1, 6—2; Griffin beat T. Hall, 6—4, 6—3; Church beat Royon, 6—3, 6—2; Sherwell beat Merrill Hall, 6—4, 6—4; Baird beat Waters, 6—2, 6—2.

Open Doubles.—Church and Kidder beat Legge and Innes Taylor, 6—2, 6—2; Baird and Sherwell beat Kenefick and Moncrief, 6—2, 6—2; Irving Wright and Fottrell beat Calder and Vars, 6—4, 6—3; Hall and Swift beat Merrill Hall and Royon, 6—1, 7—5.

Ladies' Singles.—Mrs. Bickle defeated Miss Ballin, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Miller defeated Miss Darch, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Rotch defeated Miss Miller, 6—2, 6—3.

Tuthill to Train Army Eleven Again.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Harry Tuthill, trainer of the Detroit American League Baseball Club, arrived here today and reported for duty as physical director of the army football squad for the coming season.

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DONGAN HILLS RACING.

Small Fields Compete and Favorite Wins in Each Event.

Running races were substituted for harness races at the annual fair of the Staten Island Fair Association, which was opened at the Dongan Hills Fair Grounds yesterday, and will be continued today, tomorrow, and Monday. Even more attractive to a majority of the crowd present than the plethoric pumpkins, distended cucumbers, Wild West show, balloon ascension, and other attractions, was the racing over the half-mile track, which gave the visitors a "chance to win expenses," just as they try to do at the more pretentious race courses.

As usual at the opening day of a country fair, things were in somewhat of a chaotic condition, and the races had few entries, as several of the horses that were to participate in the dashes had not reached the track. Even with fields of four and five horses the attendants found a lot of sport, and were comforted by the fact that every one of the favorites won their several races.

The chief event was the last race, in which Altamaha was a red-hot favorite and winner of the six-furlong dash by such a distance as made all the rest of the field seem to be running in another race. There was a hot fight for the place, however, between Cognac Robin, Exemplar, and Biddy McGee, the trio finishing—after a smart drive through the stretch—in the order named, with Cognac Robin ridden out to the last ounce in order to get the second money.

In the other three races the horses that drew the pole, Miss Sherwood, Rummage, and Muskmelon, respectively, had such an advantage on the short turns that they were never headed at any part of the sprints in which they participated. All won handily, except Rummage, who was hard pressed by Our Ren, and had Pounders persisted with the latter, a little more effectively just at the finish, he might have captured first honors. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse, $100; six furlongs. Time—1:19.
Miss Sherwood, B. J. Creighton's, 104 pounds, (Chappell,) 1 to 2, out..........1
Appassionata, 114, (Pounders,) 3 to 1, 3 to 5..........2
Roland Pardee, 116, (Hayes,) 5 to 1, 4 to 5..........3
Short Order also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse, $100; four furlongs. Time—0:51 1-5.
Rummage, Mrs. C. L. Norton's, 110 pounds, (Hicks,) even, out..........1
Our Ren, 107, (Pounders,) 11 to 10, out, (coupled with Barret)..........2
Cognac Robin, 107, (Hayes,) 4 to 1, to 5..........3
Barret also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse, $100; four furlongs, forty yards. Time—0:54.
Muskmelon, Mrs. M. J. Marquette's, 111 pounds, (Pounders,) even, out, (coupled with Barret)..........1
Appassionata, 111, (Miller,) 9 to 5, out....2
Barret, 107, (Hayes,) even, out, (coupled with Muskmelon)..........3
Little Neoskaleeta also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse, $110; about six furlongs. Time—1:16 3-5.
Altamaha, Mrs. M. J. Marquette's, 115 pounds, (Pounders,) 1 to 5, out..........1
Cognac Robin, 111, (Chappell,) 6 to 1, 4 to 5..........2
Exemplar, 111, (Hayes,) 6 to 1, 2 to 5....3
Biddy McGee and South Ferry also ran.

NO ARMY-NAVY GAME SITE.

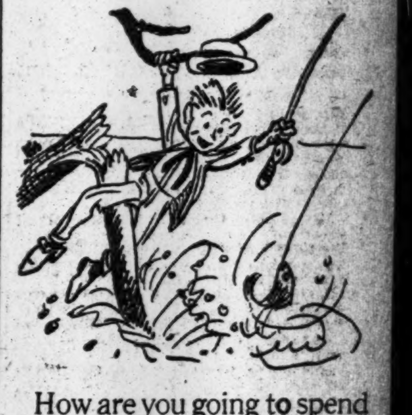
Denial Comes from West Point That Philadelphia Has Been Selected.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The site for the next Army-Navy football game has not yet been decided, reports to the contrary nothwithstanding. While no official statement from the athletic authorities here was forthcoming today, the facts in the case are known to be these:

Last March the Army Athletic Council offered the navy authorities the proposed ten-year agreement whereby the rival institutions would choose a site for the game on alternate years, the site chosen not to be further South than Washington, nor North of New York, and the navy got the first choice.

West Pointers believed the proposition to be a fair one, since the two academies cannot agree on any one location in which the game could be played permanently. They declare themselves desirous of arriving at an equitable solution of the question.

It was stated yesterday in a dispatch sent out from Philadelphia that the Army had agreed to the Navy's desire that the game be played in Philadelphia.



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SPECIAL RACE TRAINS FOR LABOR DAY
Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., and also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 5 minutes later. East New York 3 minutes later.
ON ALL OTHER RACE DAYS
Special race trains at 12:20 and at intervals to 1:55 P. M. Course also reached by trolley.

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QUEER IDEAS OF NEUTRALITY.

Germany and the Germans may have been misrepresented in dispatches from the scene of war. When news is under censorship it is difficult to prevent such abuses. But about the worst misrepresentation we have seen is a news report which attributed to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, the issuing of a statement in which he made public "the names of some American "firms he said were violating the "neutrality laws by shipping contra"band of war to England. He men"tioned the American Woolen Com"pany, the Studebaker Automobile "Company, the Remington Union "Metallic Cartridge Company, and "several New York ammunition fac"tories."

The German Ambassador, of course, made no such statement, and he denied in Washington yesterday that he had it in mind to make any protest on the subject. It is strange that anybody should have imagined such a thing of the well-informed German Ambassador.

It is strange, too, that Representative Bartholdt of Missouri should have called attention in the House to contracts for armored automobiles and for arms to be made in this country for shipment abroad through Canada. He offered a resolution asking the Department of State to inform the House what steps, if any, had been taken to prevent violations of neutrality by such transactions. Mr. Bartholdt has been so long in Congress that we feel sure he cannot be ignorant of our neutrality laws.

Our State Department has in the last hundred years or more answered many questions upon this subject from ill-informed inquirers. Certainly, there is no excuse for ignorance, there was no excuse for Mr. Bartholdt's resolution, which the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House very properly squelched. But even then Mr. Bartholdt suggested that the Chairman of the committee ought to urge the Secretary of State to advise manufacturers "to use ex"treme caution in filling orders for "contraband of war in order that "they may not appear to discriminate "between nations." That advice from the Secretary of State or from anybody would be an impertinence. It might seem that there is an organized effort to impose upon the inexperienced Secretary of State and to elicit from him some new construction of our neutrality laws similar to his strange ruling in respect to foreign loans.

An attempt of that nature would be a conspiracy against our commerce. It is the business of our people to make and sell goods. We have a right to sell our commodities of whatsoever kind to anybody who wants them and is able to pay for them. If we sell firearms and cartridges, or if we should sell cannon, howitzers, and shells to any of the belligerents we should be wholly within our rights. That is precisely what the Krupps have always done in time of war. Nobody raised any question of neutrality when Germany sent two ships loaded with rifles and ammunition to Mexico a few months ago. It is the opinion of many that we are very great fools to allow business to be so much disturbed by the war. We should be bigger fools did we permit the work of any of our factories to be interfered with because of false preachments about neutrality.

MR. HERRICK'S POSITION.

The plan to augment the Diplomatic Service of the United States in Europe by sending abroad "trained diplomats" to assist the various Ambassadors and Ministers in the various duties imposed upon them by the war will work well if there is no chance of a conflict of authority. That would be dangerous. If any one of the "trained diplomats" turns out to have a meddlesome disposition the Ambassador he is appointed to assist will be sorry that he ever received assistance. Mr. O'Shaughnessy and Mr. Garrett, however, ought to be of service in Vienna and Berlin.

In Paris Mr. Herrick, who was only holding over when the war broke out, and has now been asked by the State Department to remain at that post indefinitely, is placed in a most anomalous position, as Mr. Sharp of Ohio, appointed some time ago to succeed him, has just arrived in Paris. We therefore have two Ambassadors to France, and shall continue to have two unless Secretary Bryan expects Mr. Herrick to take a position subordinate to the absolutely inexperienced Ohio politician. Mr. Herrick, in these days of trial, has revived memories of Minister Washburne's heroic services in Paris in 1870-71. He has accomplished much with skill and discretion. He has chosen to remain in Paris, after the departure of the French Government to Bordeaux, because he believes he can be of more service there. Mr. Herrick is not in good health and would doubtless gladly accept relief from the burdens of his anomalous position. It is a pity that Mr. Sharp should be in Paris at this time. His presence defies all diplomatic traditions and is bound to lead to confusion. But the methods of the State Department at Washington continue to annoy this country and amaze others.

POPE BENEDICT XV.

As little is known of the new Pope, Giacomo della Chiesa, who has elected to be called Benedict XV., as was known by the world at large of Cardinal Sarto when he was elevated to the Pontiff's chair. Like his predecessor, Pope Benedict is a reactionary and a formidable enemy of Modernism, and he is a comparatively young man, as he will celebate his sixtieth birthday Nov. 21. Still physically vigorous, therefore, he may be expected to carry out the policies of his much-loved predecessor with unfailing energy. Though he received his Cardinal's hat less than four months ago, he has been of service in the councils of the Church for a dozen years or more, and as Archbishop of Bologna for the last seven years he has upheld the elementary doctrines in the midst of a community in which Modernism had gained a foothold before his appointment.

By his election all rumors of change at Rome are shown to be unfounded. With the turmoil of battle disturbing all Europe, the Sacred College convened in the ancient way, neglecting no form or ceremony, and by ballot chose for the Chair of St. Peter an Italian Churchman of uncompromising character who may be relied upon to give no heed to any vagaries of modern thought in his administration of his office. After all, there is something splendidly impressive in the defiance of progress in the spectacle at Rome. The most radical mind cannot fail to be moved to admiration by the serenity and dignity of the proceedings and the manifestation of the calm faith of the Cardinals in the unshakable power of the Church.

It may be called an election of a Pope of Mediaeval mind by Mediaeval methods. But what adjective has been more frequently applied in the last month by an amazed and shocked world to the barbarous war of dynasties which is threatening to tear Europe asunder? Benedict XV. will soon be concerned actively with matters of high import, and it will not long be remembered that he issued some time ago a pastoral letter against the dance called the tango. It happens that that letter is about all that the profane world recalls of his priestly acts at the moment of his elevation.

DR. ELIOT'S LETTER.

We need hardly ask from our readers careful attention to the letter of Dr. Charles W. Eliot in which he gives his mature view as to the nature, origin, merits, and results of the appalling conflict now raging. This venerable student, teacher—and maker—of history, who has loyally used his rare powers in understanding and applying the principles underlying and animating the American system, is sure of a wide and respectful hearing when he discusses a situation so intimately affecting all civilized peoples.

It is naturally a source of satisfaction to The Times that Dr. Eliot is guided in this task by the spirit that has influenced its own course in this crisis. He insists on the strictest legal and material neutrality; he approves of the President's advice that we should avoid all harshness and all needless offense to any of the contending Governments. But he recognizes not only the right but the duty of thoughtful American citizens to examine carefully the forces that have brought this calamity on the world, to trace their workings and to entertain and express just views as between the parties to the war. Finding that secret diplomacy and irresponsible rule, with the existence of compulsory universal military service, have been the prime and dominating instrumentalities that have made possible the savage and devastating war sprung so suddenly upon us, Dr. Eliot holds that the responsibility lies with those who have created, developed, and now employ those instrumentalities.

Especially impressive is the forecast made by Dr. Eliot of the aim that may be attained and should steadily be pursued by the American Government and Nation when the course of the war permits of action. He entertains the hope that from this culminating struggle there may come the creation of a league of peace, of a combination of Powers that could put a check on war preparations, that could enforce order, justice, and peace, that could substitute for colonial enterprises and for efforts to conquer trade the maintenance of the "open door," the general expansion of industry and commerce for the common advantage. We shall be told that this is but a vision, a dream, a hope. But it marks the direction in which the most intelligent and far-sighted minds of Europe and of our own land have for a generation been tending. It is, after all, but the application to the civilized Powers of Europe and of the world of the principle of the Constitution of the United States which dedicated the continent to "the open door," and to ordered liberty. That was the boldest, the most nearly novel, act of statesmanship in the history of the modern world. It has been entirely successful. Why should it not ultimately be adopted for all the nations that are now torn by the awful consequences of the opposite principle?

FEDERAL RESERVE UNANIMITY.

It is good news that the Federal Reserve Board is harmonious. No point of principle is involved in the time of setting the new system in operation, and except on points of principle there ought to be a spirit of accommodation. It would not have been surprising if there had been the same difference within the board that there is outside it regarding the prudence of hurrying the organization. So much is expected of the new system that there is a natural desire to realize its benefits at the earliest moment possible. On the other hand, the difficulty of dealing with such a situation as the present with machinery which never has had a test seems to some too great to be lightly faced.

There is no reason to doubt that we shall pass through present trials more easily than might have been expected, and the necessity of straining the new system at the start is not clear. It is a doubtful point. One of the uses of the board is to resolve just such questions in an authoritative manner. Unanimity is a long step toward the assumption of authority which is desirable for itself, apart from the decisions reached.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Forty-four years ago today, on Sept. 4, 1870, a little band of active politicians in Paris proclaimed and, after a fashion, organized a republic for France. The empire had fallen at Sedan; the Emperor was a prisoner in the hands of the Germans; wild confusion reigned throughout the country, and was wildest in the capital. Under its influence the Corps Législatif decreed the fall of the empire and adjourned. In the appalling and stunning crisis only the little band of republicans knew what they wanted and had the audacity to seize it.

The republic they announced and manned had no popular authority. What there was of that, formally expressed, could be claimed only by the Emperor whom the plébiscite only a few months before had overwhelmingly accepted. Nor was the republic established by any vote in the provinces. It was purely and wholly Parisian. But it was the only organized force in the land, the only source and instrument of action where action was desperately needed. Paris at the start accepted it and no one elsewhere offered any practical opposition. The change was made, and through many vicissitudes, with many modifications the republic, born in the gloom and terror of that September morn, has survived and has had a duration more than twice as long as that of any régime since the Revolution.

One of the most puzzling and interesting chapters in the varied story of France is that which describes the welcome given to the republic in Paris. Remember that it came on the morrow of the greatest disaster any nation had suffered in modern times, at the moment when the victorious enemy had an open road to Paris and when a siege was sure to be begun within a fortnight. "Never, if I "should live a thousand years," writes Francisque Sarcey, "shall I forget the "emotions of that amazing day. It "was Sunday—a fête day. The people "swarmed in the streets. Light"heartedness gleamed on all their "faces—they chatted, they laughed, "shouting 'Vive la République!'"

The vast crowd—and Heaven knows that it was not made up of republicans only—greeted it as an old friend, long expected, whom they rejoiced to see at last.

They watched workmen on long ladders clipping off the embossed "N" from the sign of the official furnishers, and much chaffing was exchanged. And the Prussians? The impending siege? What did these matter! The comment ran:

"They'll not dare come now that we have it." "They" were the Prussians. "We have it" meant the republic. The populace of Paris believed in that hour of folly that at the mere word republic the Prussians would stop, terrified. We all felt the fumes of that strange drunkenness mount to our heads. We had become intoxicated by these heady happenings, and in a flash good sense, reason, discernment, reflection—all vanished. How it came about I cannot conceive when I dwell on it; but I felt its influence, and I think that never did I experience such joy of living as in these few hours.

The men who seized the abandoned helm were nearly all advocates or journalists, or both combined. None of them had been men of action, and Gambetta was the only one who later demonstrated his ability as a constructive statesman. The immediate task, the defense of Paris and the organization of such forces as could be gathered in the provinces, was desperately and heroically pursued, but it was hopeless from the start. The one service the Government of National Defense really rendered to France was to start a form of government which practically made the revival of any form of monarchy impossible. They grasped the opportunity, in a moment of supreme crisis, to fix the framework from which the people of France have never been induced to vary. Their work was developed and strengthened by stronger and more capable men than they in less troubled times, but the direction they gave was maintained. It remains to be seen how the republic of today will survive its terrible trial. If it triumphs, it is well within the limits of reasonable inference that the Emperor who seeks its ruin will lose his sceptre and that Germany may in our day also become republican.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Uncle Sam Buys Mount Washington. The great central peak of the Presidential Range, Mount Washington, the grandest of the White Mountains, is to be part of the Eastern National Forest Reserve. The chief sources of the Saco, the Androscoggin, and the Connecticut Rivers, which turn the wheels of mills that the world will now rely on to supply fabrics hitherto furnished by Great Britain and Germany, are safeguarded by this act of the Forest Reservation Commission at Washington. Here are large bodies of original forest that form the retaining sponge, and the present purchase includes not only the great central peak of Mount Washington, but its flanks and spurs and six other Presidential peaks of Clay, Jefferson, Adams, Monroe, Franklin, and Pleasant situated to the north and south. It adds 35,000 acres to the 135,000 rather barren acres that a sterile policy, now happily dispensed with, permitted in the expenditure of moneys for the National White Mountain preserve. It is reported that the new taking will also extend further to the southern border in the Sandwich Range on the Saco River drainage, raising the total of the purchase to 92,000 acres. Eventually the area will increase from the 225,000 acres now acquired or engaged to 600,000 acres needed to guard the "strategic areas" that feed the powerful rivers of New England.

The White Mountain soils will hold back about five times their weight of water, the precious commodity that supplies the "white fuel" to New England's factories. The new preserve will thus be of great economic advantage, as well as afford permanent pleasure to the thousands who annually visit the White Hills. Too much praise cannot be given to the long-continued efforts of the New Hampshire Society for the Protection of Forests and of its Forester, Mr. Philip W. Ayres, for originating the plan of the National Eastern Reserve and for stimulating official enthusiasm in the project.

Near-Side Stop Under New Conditions. One of our good correspondents fears that it has escaped general notice that the near-side crossing stops for street cars, now in successful operation for three days, was tried out several years ago. The plan then proved inconvenient. "In obedience to public clamor," he reminds us, "it was abandoned in a very short time, as people found it too unpleasant to walk through snow piles or mud to reach the rear car entrances."

This experience was not ignored by the Aldermen's Committee on Public Thoroughfares, by the Advisory Street Traffic Commission headed by President McAneny, and their consulting engineer, Mr. Ernest P. Goodrich. The development of automobiles and the conditions of traffic they necessitate has changed matters for every person who boards or alights from a surface car. For this traffic the near-side stops are admittedly safer, and they permit the cars to go faster along the more crowded streets. Although the new pay-as-you-enter cars have rear entrances, and passengers must board them at some distance from the crossing, they should and very largely do get off the front platform, which discharges them most conveniently at the crossing. The torpedo-boat destroyer cars with middle doors, which are coming in large numbers, will eventually make the criticism quite negligible. Engineer Goodrich has remarked, moreover, that there seems no reason why the companies cannot be required in bad Winter weather to clear the space where passengers would have to stand, as they now clear considerable areas of all streets traversed by their tracks.

Thus the objections, which still have some weight and must be reckoned with, have been overbalanced. In changing to the near-side stop considerations of public safety are paramount, and in accelerating the movement of the cars the change is most welcome.

South American Trade Catalogues.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue you print a letter from M. Dante, in which he points out that experience dictates that catalogues intended for South American trade must be translated into good Spanish. Why Spanish alone? I presume M. Dante is aware of the fact that almost half of the South American population speak Portuguese. Many American manufacturers know better than to have their catalogues translated into Spanish alone, (if they have them translated at all;) quite a number of them issue their catalogues in Spanish and Portuguese, and to save the trouble of ascertaining first for which country the catalogue is intended, they make one edition of both languages. I admit that many manufacturers have their catalogues printed in Spanish only; some do so to economize; others do so because they have been "informed" that south of the United States Spanish is spoken.

A. FLECK.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1914.

THE GREAT ADVENTURER.

I have fought the striped tiger on the Ganges and the Niger,
I have slain the roaring lion in his lair,
I have met the alligator in the lands of the equator,
I have grappled with the massive grizzly bear.

I have battled in the water, shark and devilfish to slaughter,
I have dared the hooded cobra's deadly bite,
I have made a tasty dinner for a black and hungry sinner
In the islands of the South Seas, blue and bright.

I have dropped from heights terrific, I have drowned in the Pacific,
I've been hung in Arizona for a thief,
I have died by drug and dagger in a manner swift and swagger,
I've been scalped by Little Thunder, redskin chief.

Yet to Nyack, quiet village, far from scenes of strife and pillage,
Is the farthest I have traveled all my days,
For these episodes so tragic were clicked off by camera magic;
I'm an actor in the motion-picture plays.

MINNA IRVING.

PROBABLE CAUSES OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard Considers the "Sudden Lapse Into Worse Than Primitive Savagery" and Expresses American Interest in Its Results.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The American people without distinction of party are highly content with the action of their National Administration on all the grave problems presented to the Government by the sudden outbreak of long-prepared war in Europe—a war which already involves five great States and two small ones. They heartily approve of the action of the Administration on mediation, neutrality, aid to Americans in Europe, discouragement of speculation in foods, and, with the exception of extreme protectionists, admission to American registry of foreign-built ships; although the legislation on the last subject, which has already passed Congress, is manifestly inadequate.

Our people cannot see that the war will necessarily be short, and they cannot imagine how it can last long. They realize that history gives no example of such a general interruption of trade and all other international intercourse as has already taken place, or of such a stoppage of the production and distribution of the necessaries of life as this war threatens. They shudder at the floods of human woe which are about to overwhelm Europe.

Hence, thinking Americans cannot help reflecting on the causes of this monstrous outbreak of primitive savagery—part of them come down from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and part developed in the nineteenth—and wondering what good for mankind, if any, can possibly come out of the present cataclysm.

The whole people of the United States, without regard to racial origin, are of one mind in hoping that mankind may gain out of this prodigious physical combat, which uses for purposes of destruction and death all the new forces of nineteenth-century applied science, some new liberties and new securities in the pursuit of happiness; but at this moment they can cherish only a remote hope of such an issue. The military force which Austria-Hungary and Germany are now using on a prodigious scale, and with long-studied skill, can only be met by similar military force, and this resisting force is summoned more slowly than that of Austria-Hungary and Germany; although the ultimate battalions will be heavier. In this portentous physical contest the American people have no part; their geographical position, their historical development, and their political ideals combine to make them for the present mere spectators; although their interests—commercial, industrial, and political—are deeply involved. For the moment, the best thing our Government can do is to utilize all existing neutrality rights, and, if possible, to strengthen or develop those rights, for out of this war ought to come more neutral States in Europe, and greater security for neutralized territory.

The chances of getting some gains for mankind out of this gigantic struggle will be somewhat increased if the American people, and all other neutral peoples, arrive through public discussion at some clear understanding of the causes and the possible and desirable issues of the war, and the sooner this public discussion begins, and the more thoroughly it is pursued, the sounder will probably be the tendencies of public sentiment outside of the contending nations, and the conclusions which the peace negotiations will ultimately reach.

When one begins, however, to reflect on the probable causes of the sudden lapse of the most civilized parts of Europe into worse than primitive savagery, he comes at once on two old and widespread evils in Europe from which America has been exempt for at least 150 years. The first is secret diplomacy with power to make issues and determine events, and the second is autocratic national executives who can swing the whole physical force of the nation to this side or that without consulting the people or their representatives.

The actual catastrophe proves that secret negotiations, like those habitually conducted on behalf of the "concert of Europe," and alliances between selected nations, the terms of which are secret, or at any rate not publicly stated, cannot avert in the long run outrageous war, but can only produce postponements of war, or short truces. Free institutions, like those of the United States, take the public into confidence, because all important movements of the Government must rest on popular desires, needs, and volitions. Autocratic institutions have no such necessity for publicity. This Government secrecy as to motives, plans, and purposes must often be maintained by disregarding truth, fair dealing, and honorable obligations, in order that, when the appeal to force comes, one Government may secure the advantage of taking the other by surprise. Duplicity during peace and the breaking of treaties during war come to be regarded as obvious military necessities.

The second great evil, under which certain large nations of Europe—notably Russia, Germany, and Austria-Hungary—have long suffered and still suffer, is the permanent national executive, independent of popular control through representative bodies, holding strong views about rights of birth and religious sanctions of its authority, and really controlling the national forces through some small council and a strong bureaucracy. So long as executives of this sort endure, so long will civilization be liable to such explosions as have taken place this August, though not always on so vast a scale.

Americans now see these things more clearly than European lovers of liberty, because Americans are detached from the actual conflicts by the Atlantic, and because Americans have had no real contact with the feudal or the imperial system for nearly 300 years. Pilgrim and Puritan, Covenanter and Quaker, Lutheran and Catholic alike left the feudal system and autocratic government behind them when they crossed the Atlantic. Americans, therefore, cannot help hoping that two results of the present war will be: (1) The abolition of secret diplomacy and secret understandings, and the substitution therefor of treaties publicly discussed and sanctioned, and (2) The creation of national executives—Emperors, Sultans, Kings, or Presidents—which cannot use the national forces in fight until a thoroughly informed national assembly, acting with deliberation, has agreed to that use.

The American student of history since the middle of the seventeenth century sees clearly two strong though apparently opposite tendencies in Europe: First, the tendency to the creation and maintenance of small States such as those which the Peace of Westphalia (1648) recognized and for two centuries secured in a fairly independent existence, and, secondly, a tendency from the middle of the nineteenth century toward larger national units, created by combining several kindred States under one executive. This second tendency was illustrated strongly in the case of both Germany and Italy, although the Prussian domination in Germany has no parallel in Italy. Somewhat earlier in the nineteenth century the doctrine of the neutralization of the territories of small States was established as firmly as solemn treaties could do it. The larger national units had a more or less federative quality, the components yielding some of their functions to a central power, but retaining numerous independent functions. This tendency to limited unification is one which Americans easily understand and appreciate. We believe in the federative principle, and must therefore hope that out of the present European horror will come a new development of that principle, and new security for small States which are capable of guaranteeing to their citizens "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—a security which no citizen of any European country seems today to possess.

Some of the underlying causes of the horrible catastrophe the American people are now watching from afar are commercial and economic. Imperial Germany's desire for colonies in other continents—such as Great Britain and France secured earlier as a result of keen commercial ambitions—is intense. Prussia's seizure of Schleswig in 1864-5 had the commercial motive; and it is with visions of ports on the North Sea that Germany justifies her present occupation of Belgium. The Russians have for generations desired to extend their national territory southward to the Aegean and the Bosphorus, and eastward to good harbors on the Pacific. Later they pushed into Mongolia and Manchuria, but were resisted successfully by Japan. Austria-Hungary has long been seeking ports on the Adriatic, and lately seized without warrant Herzegovina and Bosnia to promote her approach toward the Aegean, and is now trying to seize Servia with the same ends in view. With similar motives Italy lately descended on Tripoli, without any excuse except this intense desire for colonies—profitable or unprofitable. On the other hand, the American people, looking to the future as well as to the past, object to acquisitions of new territory by force of arms; and since the twentieth century opened they have twice illustrated in their own practice—first in Cuba, and then in Mexico—this democratic objection. They believe that extensions of national territory should be brought about only with the indubitable consent of the majority of the people most nearly concerned. They also believe that commerce should always be a means of promoting goodwill, and not ill-will, among men, and that all legitimate and useful extensions of the commerce of a manufacturing and commercial nation may be procured through the policy of the "open door"—which means nothing more than that all nations should be allowed to compete on equal terms for the trade of any foreign people, whether backward or advanced in civilization. No American Administration has accepted a "concession" of land in China. They also believe that peaceable extensions of territory and trade will afford adequate relief from the economic pressure on a population too large for the territory it occupies, and that there is no need of forcible seizure of territory to secure relief. It is inevitable, therefore, that the American people should hope that one outcome of the present war should be—no enlargement of a national territory by force or without the free consent of the population to be annexed, and no colonization except by peaceable commercial and industrial methods.

One of the most interesting and far-reaching effects of the present outbreak of savagery is likely to be the conviction it carries to the minds of thinking people that the whole process of competitive armaments, the enlistment of the entire male population in national armies, and the incessant planning of campaigns against neighbors, is not a trustworthy method for preserving peace. It now appears that the military preparations of the last fifty years in Europe have resulted in the most terrific war of all time, and that a fierce ultimate outbreak is the only probable result of the system. For the future of civilization this is a lesson of high value. It teaches that if modern civilization is to be preserved, national executives—whether imperial or republican—must not have at their disposal immense armaments and drilled armies held ready in the leash; that armaments must be limited, an international Supreme Court established, national armies changed to the Swiss form, and an international force adequate to deal with any nation that may suddenly become lawless agreed upon by treaty and held always in readiness. The occasional use of force will continue to be necessary even in the civilized world; but it must be made not an aggressive, but a protective force and used as such—just as protective force has to be used sometimes in families, schools, cities, and Commonwealths.

At present, Americans do not close their eyes to the plain fact that the brute force which Germany and Austria-Hungary are now using can only be overcome by brute force of the same sort in larger measure. It is only when negotiations for peace begin that the great lesson of the futility of huge preparations for fighting to preserve peace can be given effect. Is it too much to expect that the whole civilized world will take to heart the lessons of this terrible catastrophe and co-operate to prevent the recurrence of such losses and woes? Should Germany and Austria-Hungary succeed in their present undertakings, the whole civilized world would be obliged to bear continuously, and to an ever-increasing amount, the burdens of great armaments, and would live in constant fear of sudden invasion, now here, now there—a terrible fear, against which neither treaties nor professions of peaceable intentions would offer the least security.

It must be admitted, however, that the whole military organization, which has long been compulsory on the nations of continental Europe, is inconsistent in the highest degree with American ideals of individual liberty and social progress. Democracies can fight with ardor, and sometimes with[illegible], when the whole people is [illegible] a common sentiment or [illegible], but the structure and dis[illegible] of a modern army like that of Germany, Austria-Hungary, or Russia has a despotic or autocratic quality which is inconsistent with the fundamental principles of democratic society. To make war in countries like France, Great Britain, and the United States requires the widespread, simultaneous stirring of the passions of the people on behalf of their own ideals. This stirring requires publicity before and after the declaration of war and public discussion; and the delays which discussion causes are securities for peace. Out of the present struggle should come a check on militarism—a strong revulsion against the use of force as means of settling international disputes.

It must also be admitted that it is impossible for the American people to sympathize with the tone of the imperial and royal addresses which, in summoning the people to war, use such phrases as "My monarchy," "My loyal people," or "My loyal subjects"; for there is implied in such phrases a dynastic of personal ownership of peoples which shocks the average American. Americans inevitably think that the right way for a ruler to begin an exhortation to the people he rules is President Wilson's way—"My fellow countrymen."

It follows from the very existence of these American instincts and hopes that, although the people of the United States mean to maintain faithfully a legal neutrality, they are not, and can not be, neutral or indifferent as to the ultimate outcome of this titanic struggle. It already seems to them that England, France, and Russia are fighting for freedom and civilization. It does not follow that thinking Americans will forget the immense services which Germany has rendered to civilization during the last hundred years, or desire that her power to serve letters, science, art, and education should be in the least abridged in the outcome of this war upon which she has entered so rashly and selfishly, and in so barbarous a spirit. Most educated Americans hope and believe that by defeating the German barbarousness the Allies will only promote the noble German civilization.

The presence of Russia in the combination against Germany and Austria-Hungary seems to the average American an abnormal phenomenon; because Russia is itself a military monarchy with marked territorial ambitions; and its civilization is at a more elementary stage than that of France or England; but he resists present apprehension on this score by recalling that Russia submitted to the "Concert of Europe" when her victorious armies were within seventeen miles of Constantinople, that she emancipated her serfs, proposed The Hague Conferences, initiated the "Duma," and has lately offered—perhaps as war measures only—autonomy to her Poles and equal rights of citizenship to her Jews. He also cannot help believing that a nation which has produced such a literature as Russia has produced during the last fifty years must hold within its multitudinous population a large minority which is seething with high aspirations and a fine idealism.

For the clarification of the public mind on the issues involved, it is important that the limits of American neutrality should be discussed and understood. The action of the Government must be neutral in the best sense; but American sympathies and hopes cannot possibly be neutral, for the whole history and present state of American liberty forbids. For the present, thinking Americans can only try to appreciate the scope and real issues of this formidable convulsion, and so be ready to seize every opportunity that may present itself to further the cause of human freedom, and of peace at last.

CHARLES W. ELIOT.

Asticou, Me., Sept. 1, 1914.

PRESIDENT CANCELS SPEECH

Desire for Neutrality Leads Him to Abandon Baltimore Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Secretary Bryan was designated by President Wilson today to act as his personal representative at the Star-Spangled Banner Centennial in Baltimore next week. Several weeks ago the President accepted an invitation to attend the celebration on Star-Spangled Banner Day, Sept. 12, and make an address.

The President today told a Maryland delegation headed by Representative Linthicum that because of recent events he did not desire to appear in public at this time. Among other reasons, it is understood, that a desire to set an example of strictest neutrality during the war led to his decision not to make an address. Baltimore celebrates Sept. 12 as the anniversary of the battle of North Point. The British were defeated in that battle. It would be difficult for the President not to allude to that occasion should he speak at Baltimore, and it perhaps would be difficult to make a neutral speech on such an occasion.

The delegation which called on the President today presented to him a specially prepared formal invitation engrossed on parchment. It was bound in a silk flag having fifteen stars and fifteen stripes, a copy of the original Fort McHenry flag.

Rear Admiral Fletcher was detailed by Secretary Daniels today to act as his representative at the Baltimore centennial on Sept. 7 and 8. Admiral Fletcher will go to Annapolis on Sunday and hoist his flag on the historic frigate Constellation, which has been refitted by the Government for the celebration. On his arrival at Baltimore on Monday morning Admiral Fletcher and the Constellation will be saluted by the battleship squadron.

NAVAL VESSELS FOR TRADE.

Ship Bill to Include Those That Are Available for Merchant Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Representative Alexander, Chairman of the Merchant Marine Committee of the House, today submitted to Representative Padgett, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, a draft of an amendment to the Ship Purchase bill, designed to clear up the differences between the two committees with reference to the measure.

The amendment proposes, in effect, that all ships now in the navy that are available for the proposed merchant line shall be turned over to the corporation. It is proposed also that the ships of the Panama Canal Company, instead of being surrendered to the navy, as stipulated by the present law, shall be transferred to the Government controlled corporation.

The bill, in the new form, which has been approved by the President, also will recommend that such of the vessels as are suited for that purpose shall be utilized by the navy as auxiliaries whenever there is an emergency requiring their service. However, the idea of the Merchant Marine Committee that the vessels should be primarily for the merchant trade, and not for war, will be dominant throughout the bill.

Representative Alexander said today that the bill would be passed next week.

VETERANS' DEATH ROLL.

Membership of G. A. R. Decreased by 11,187 in Last Year.

DETROIT, Sept. 3.—With the spectacular features of the forty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic practically concluded, the selection of a city for next year's rallying ground occupied a great deal of the aged veterans' attention today. Much sentiment was manifested in favor of Washington, D. C. The meeting place will not be definitely decided upon, however, until late tomorrow or Saturday.

Today's programme was almost entirely given up to the annual address of Commander in Chief Gardiner and routine business. The latter included reports of committees and national officers.

The Women's Relief Corps elected officers and the election was marked by several spirited contests. Mrs. Sarah E. Fulton of Rochester, N. Y., was made President.

The report of Adjt. Gen. Oscar A. James showed that "on Jan. 1, 1913, there were 180,213 members in good standing in the organization and on Jan. 1, 1914, there were 171,335, a net loss of 8,878 members, as against a loss of 11,119 for last year. The loss on account of deaths is 11,187, which is 151 less than a year ago. Reinstatement in membership and new members during the last year made the annual decrease in membership much less than that of the previous year.

Mrs. Bessie A. Bowser of Indianapolis was elected President of the Daughters of Veterans Auxiliary. The United States Veteran Signal Association has elected George Carr Romel, Manassas, Va., President.

FILE CHARGES WITH GLYNN.

Ask for Removal of Bronx Parkway Commissioners.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Charges filed today with the Governor against Madison Grant, William W. Niles, and James G. Cannon that they had failed to perform the duties for which they were appointed as Bronx Parkway Commissioners, have been referred to John Godfrey Saxe, as Commissioner, by Gov. Glynn. The charges were made by Frank Tucker, Isaac W. Turner, and George L. Miles of Westchester, who ask for the removal of the Commissioners.

It was claimed that the commission had failed to provide for the parkway along the Bronx River between Bronx Park and the Kensico Reservoir, as called for by the act creating the commission; also that the commission had failed to prevent the pollution of the Bronx River. The charges of neglect and inactivity were denied by the Commissioners, who assert that real estate owners desirous of unloading their lands on the commission at inflated prices were behind the charges.

AMERICAN KILLED IN ALPS.

Body of P. G. W. Wilmot, an Oxford Undergraduate, Is Found.

GENEVA, Sept. 3.—The body of Paul Graves Williams Wilmot of South Dakota, an undergraduate of Oxford, who had been missing since July 23, was found yesterday by a guide at the bottom of a precipice on the Goschener Alp.

Mr. Wilmot, accompanied by another American undergraduate of Oxford, Noel Keys, arrived in Switzerland from London in July and went to Fluelen. From that place they started to climb the mountain without a guide. The couple separated on the mountain, Keys returning to Zurich, where he waited in vain for his comrade's return.

Wilmot's parents were informed and offered a reward in the Swiss press for information regarding the student. This was without result until yesterday.

The body of Wilmot has been taken to Fluelen for burial.

MRS. G. W. THOMAS'S ESTATE

Letters of Administration Issued to Her Husband.

Letters of administration were issued yesterday by Surrogate Cohalan to Emory J. Thomas on the estate of his wife, Mrs. Grace Watt Thomas, who died on Aug. 15 at Greenwich, Conn. The value of the estate was placed at "more than $10,000." Mrs. Thomas was the niece of Mary G. Pinkney, who left about $8,000,000 worth of real estate. Mrs. Thomas came into possession of one-third of this property.

During her life time about $800,000 worth of her realty was sold, the money obtained for it becoming personal property, all of which goes to Mr. Thomas. The remaining realty goes to two nieces and two nephews, children of two other nieces of Mrs. Pinkney. Mrs. Thomas died without issue.

PRESIDENT WILL ASK FOR WAR TAX TODAY

To Go Before Congress and Urge Legislation to Raise $100,000,000.

LEADERS PREPARE A BILL

Will Push Measure to Adoption—May Tax Baseball and Theatre Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—President Wilson will appear tomorrow before the two Houses of Congress assembled in joint session and will deliver an address in which he will advocate additional Federal taxation in order to replenish the national revenues, which have been depleted by the falling off of customs collections, due to the European war. The Senate and the House of Representatives will meet at 12:30 o'clock in the Chamber of the House.

In his address the President will explain the situation that has arisen through the paralysis of industry in Europe, the demoralization of shipping, and the consequent inability of European producers to send their products to this country. This curtailment of importations naturally has brought about a reduction in the amount of customs revenues, and the United States Treasury is bound to suffer unless some method is devised for obtaining additional income. It is to meet this condition that the President will urge Congress to enact legislation supplementary to the Underwood-Simmons tariff law.

The legislation which the President will urge will be designed to produce about $100,000,000 additional revenue yearly. It has been estimated that the falling off in receipts from customs in the year following the outbreak of the European struggle will approximate that amount. He will not make any specific recommendation as to how the additional revenue shall be raised. That will be left to the Ways and Means Committee of the House.

To callers at the White House today the President said that if the Democratic tariff law had not been in operation it would be necessary for Congress to make provision for obtaining a much greater amount of revenue than was now necessary to prevent the Government from running behind. The Democratic tariff law, he pointed out, provided heavy revenue through the income tax, which was a direct tax and was not affected by the war in Europe. If the old method of obtaining the bulk of national revenues by the imposition of customs duties were in effect now, he said, the falling off would be much greater, and Congress would be required to impose much heavier direct taxation than under existing conditions.

Representative Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, has planned that the House shall act speedily on the request of the President for an emergency war revenue bill. A tentative bill is already in the possession of Mr. Underwood, and he will call a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee as soon as the President has finished his address.

It is likely that the bill will be ready for introduction before the end of tomorrow's session. In any event it will be pushed to passage in the House in the next few days, the hope being that it will be put through the Senate next week. The leaders are anxious to avoid the appearance of undue haste, but they realize that the taxes to be imposed will be largely local, and prolonged debate might lead to complications. The leaders, for this reason, will exert every effort to prevent amendments to the bill, once it is before the House for consideration.

The tax to be levied, it has been determined, will be strictly internal. No effort will be made at this time to add to the tax on incomes, as it is a part of the general plan to utilize the income tax machinery in a permanent scheme of taxation which next year will supplant the emergency tax.

It is likely that both theatre and baseball tickets will be forced to bear a portion of the war tax burden, and it is practically certain that beer also will be heavily taxed, possibly at the rate of $1 additional a barrel. It is not proposed to tax either coffee or tea.

A suggestion that part of the $100,000,000 additional revenue needed should be obtained through a 10 per cent. tax on railway tickets was opposed here by E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison; B. F. Bush of the Missouri Pacific, F. D. Underwood of the Erie, Frank Trumbull of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and others. The railroad men asserted that such a tax would make it impossible to put into effect the passenger fare increases recommended by the Interstate Commerce Commission as a means of raising the carriers' revenues. Some of the railroad men suggested that a better plan would be to require a 2-cent stamp tax on all railroad tickets.

BIDS FOR NEW DESTROYERS.

Daniels Invites Competition for Construction of Six Warships.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Secretary Daniels has approved designs for six new torpedo boat destroyers authorized by the Naval Appropriation bill and invitations for competitive bids for their construction were issued today. The midget fighters will in general follow lines of the preceding class, but triple torpedo tubes will be substituted for twins.

The new vessels will be 810 feet long, 29 feet 10 inches beam, and draw 9¼ feet. With a displacement of 1,108 tons, each will have a battery of four 4-inch rapid-fire guns and four triple torpedo tubes.

READS SINGLE-TERM PLANK.

Borah Puts Democratic Platform Declaration Into Senate Record.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Senator Borah, Republican, read into the Senate record today the declaration of the Democratic Baltimore platform for a single Presidential term.

The Senator made no comment, but Republican Senators view his action as supplementary to Vice President Marshall's declaration yesterday that President Wilson should be nominated to succeed himself in 1916 and would be the unanimous choice of his party.

McREYNOLDS TAKES OATH.

Sworn In as Supreme Court Justice—Gregory Also in Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Thomas W. Gregory was sworn in today as Attorney General of the United States. The oath was administered by Chief Justice White, who came from Sulphur Springs, Va., on his own suggestion.

Later, J. C. McReynolds, the retiring Attorney General, took the oath as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

RAIN FLOODS MANILA.

Seven Filipinos and One American Drowned, Harrison Reports.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Seven Filipinos and one American were drowned in a flood which swept Manila after a rainfall of more than a week, according to a message today from Governor General Harrison.

During the forty-eight hours ending at midnight Tuesday 16.4 inches of rain fell.

EDYTHE HAVEMEYER WILL NOT WED EARL

Announcement in London of Breaking of Her Engagement to Lord Euston.

NO EXPLANATION IS GIVEN

Miss Havemeyer a Granddaughter of Former Mayor—Euston One of the Poorest Peers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Morning Post today announces that the engagement of Miss Edythe Havemeyer to the Earl of Euston has been terminated.

The engagement of the Earl of Euston, the eldest surviving son of the Duke of Grafton, and Miss Edythe Havemeyer, the youngest daughter of the late Henry Havemeyer of New York, was announced on June 22 from London. Miss Havemeyer, who is wealthy, is a granddaughter of William F. Havemeyer, who was three times Mayor of New York, and a third cousin of H. C. Havemeyer. She is about 44 years old, and for some years lived with her sister, Mrs. Adair Campbell, in Scotland.

The Earl of Euston is 64 years old and his father is 94. The Earl in 1875 married Margaret Rose Carrington Smith, who died in 1913. He is one of the poorest English title holders of high rank.

Some days ago a report came from London that the wedding, which was expected to be an event of the coming Autumn, had been postponed. No reason has been given for breaking the engagement.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Coe Kerr (Miss Marion Smyth) are being congratulated upon the birth of a son at their country home at Mill Neck, L. I. Mrs. Kerr is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Lanier Smyth, and a sister of Mrs. Alexander H. Rutherford of Pleyo, Cal.

Anthony Drexel, Jr., and Philip Mills are starting today for a month's hunting trip in New Brunswick, Canada.

Theodore P. Shonts and his daughters, the Duchess de Chaulnes and Miss Marguerite Shonts, who recently returned from abroad, have taken apartments at the Plaza for the coming Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry (Miss Matilde Townsend) have left their country home at Warwick, R. I., and have returned to Washington.

Miss Harriet Beale will give a dance this evening at Westport-on-Lake Champlain for her niece, Miss Alice Damrosch, whose marriage to Hall Pleasants Pennington will take place tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Langdon Geer of 301 Lexington Avenue, have been spending the Summer and Autumn at Merdlemouth, Hightstown, N. J., with Mrs. Geer's mother, Mrs. Hilborne Roosevelt.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Van Liew of 140 West Fifty-seventh Street will remain at South Farm, Baltusrol, N. J., until quite late in the Fall.

Schmidt-Moore Nuptials.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 3.—The marriage of Charles M. Schmidt of Buffalo and Miss Grace Louise Moore, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Moore of 88 Benson Street, Glen Ridge, took place last evening in the Hotel Montclair. The Rev. Edgar S. Wiers of Unity Church performed the ceremony. Only the immediate family and a few intimate friends were present. Miss Edith M. Moore was her sister's maid of honor, and Arthur M. Moore, a brother of the bride, was Mr. Schmidt's best man. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt will live in Buffalo.

Hayward-Cool Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 3.—The marriage of Judson Hayward of this town and Miss Grace Cool of Syracuse, N. Y., took place this evening at the residence of John H. Hayward, at Teaneck. The Rev. A. Peter Tulp, rector of Christ Church, Hackensack, officiated.

Emily Robertson a Bride.

TENAFLY, N. J., Sept. 3.—The wedding of Irving S. Goodwich of Boston and Miss Emily Robertson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Robertson of this town, took place this evening at the rectory of the Church of the Atonement. The Rev. A. E. Mongomery officiated. After a brief honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Goodwich will live in Tenafly.

Storer-Claxton Engagement.

Mrs. William Rehn Claxton of Philadelphia has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Claxton, to John Humphreys Storer, Jr., of Boston, a grandson of the late Robert Treat Paine. Miss Claxton is a niece of Mrs. William Pepper and of the late John La Farge, and Mr. Storer is a cousin of Mrs. William Platt Pepper of Philadelphia.

Miss Margherita Abbey Weds.

Special to The New York Times.

SETAUKET, L. I., Sept. 3.—Eversley Childs, Jr., of 360 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, a grandson of the late William H. Childs, and Miss Margherita Abbey, the daughter of Henry Abbey of 56 West Eleventh Street, New York, were married today at the Summer home of the bridegroom's parents, Setauket, L. I. Only the immediate families were present.

Miss Dillaway's Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 3.—The wedding of Miss Louise Dillaway, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. W. Dillaway of North Mountain Avenue, and Warren W. Ayres, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ayres will take place on Saturday evening, Sept. 26, in St. James's Episcopal Church. The Rev. Nassau S. Stephens will perform the ceremony. V. Van Ness Person is to be the best man.

Chapin-Tiedeman Betrothal.

The engagement is announced of Roy D. Chapin, President of the Hudson Motor Company, of Detroit, Mich., to Miss Inez Tiedeman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Tiedeman of Carsten Hall, Isle of Hope, Savannah, Georgia. Miss Tiedeman, and her parents, and Mr. Chapin are at the Vanderbilt, but will leave there early next week for Lake George.

DELLA CHIESA ELECTED POPE

Continued from Page 1.

monies appeared on the central balcony of St. Peter's and spread out a red carpet. The crowd below, which had been waiting for hours in the piazza, in the expectation of an announcement as to the outcome of the deliberations of the Sacred College, understood that a selection had been reached. The people applauded vigorously.

At twenty-five minutes to 12 Cardinal della Volpe appeared on the balcony with Mgr. Capostosti bearing the Pope's cross on his right, and pronounced the ritual announcing the election of Cardinal della Chiesa. To this he added that the new Pope had chosen the name of Benedict XV.

Again the crowd of several thousand persons cheered, and at once began to make their way into the Basilica to hear the benediction of the new Pontiff.

At fifteen minutes before 12 the new Pope appeared on an inner balcony of St. Peter's, clad in his Pontifical robes. The balcony was hung with red velours and a heavy golden fringe decorated the railing. The Pontiff was alone and a hush fell over the multitude. All knelt and the Pontiff raised his hand, with three fingers outstretched, and imparted with melodious voice the apostolic blessing. A great cheer rang out as he turned to withdraw.

Says America Is Dear to Him.

Later, in the course of a reception of laymen, the Pope spoke of America, which, he said, was especially dear to him. He expressed great admiration of the genius of its people, which, he said, was only comparable to their religious zeal, and he added:

"I am glad that my first apostolic benediction abroad will be forwarded to America, where the American Cardinals will at a later date impart it to the people directly."

The Pontiff also expressed the hope that America's attitude in favor of peace, together with the prayers raised to the Almighty throughout the world, would mean that peace would come.

Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell, who only reached Rome shortly before noon today, expressed their gratification at being the first Cardinals not participating in the Conclave to render homage. The Pontiff embraced them tenderly and said he appreciated the efforts they had made to come to Rome for the Conclave at much personal discomfort.

First Consistory Next Tuesday.

The Pope has decided to hold his first Consistory next Tuesday, when he will confer the Red Hats on Cardinal Anthony Mendes Bello, Patriarch of Lisbon, and Cardinal Guisasola y Menendez, Archbishop of Toledo. Both were created Cardinals by Pope Pius X. at the Consistory last May.

The Pope will deliver on Tuesday his first allocution, which will give to the world the programme of his pontificate.

One of the brothers of the Pontiff is an Admiral and another is a Captain in the Italian Navy.

The first appointment made by the Pope was that of Mgr. Parolin, a nephew of Pope Pius X., to be a canon of St. Peter's.

It is reported that Cardinal Mercier of Belgium made a speech in the Conclave in which he said that present conditions in the world, but especially in Europe, made it in possible for the Cardinals to perform the supreme duty of their position without a reference to the horrors of war.

Cardinal Mercier was supported by the French and English Cardinals, while the Germans and Austrians, it is said, protested against what they called an undue interference of politics with the highest spiritual function of the Church.

It is asserted on good authority that the new Pope will appoint Cardinal Domenico Ferrata his secretary.

OUR CARDINALS TOO LATE.

Gibbons and O'Connell Arrived at Naples Yesterday Morning.

NAPLES, Sept. 3.—The steamer Canopic, with Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston on board, arrived here this morning.

The prelates landed hurriedly and immediately started for Rome by automobile. They were accompanied by Mgr. Ahearn, Vice Rector of the American College at Rome, and Mgr. Cerretti, the Apostolic Delegate at Naples.

Cardinal Farley of New York was the only American Cardinal who participated in the election of Pope Benedict XV., Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell not having arrived in Italy till yesterday morning.

Mgr. Mooney, Vicar General of the New York Archdiocese, said yesterday that he last heard from Cardinal Farley on Monday, when he received a cable message stating that the Cardinal was entering the Conclave and that he was in good health. He expected that Cardinal Farley and the other American Cardinals would return to America as soon as possible.

Cardinal Farley has been in Europe since May.

NEWS CABLED TO DELEGATE.

Mgr. Bonzano Says New Pope Has Much Administrative Experience.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Apostolic Delegate to the United States, Mgr. Bonzano, received a cable dispatch tonight making the official announcement of the election of the new Pope to succeed the late Pius X.

The dispatch was from Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, Dean of the College of Cardinals, and said: "Cardinal della Chiesa elected Pope; name Benedict XV."

The Papal Delegate was deeply interested in the result of the Conclave and spoke of the new Pope as a man of great spirituality, widely esteemed throughout the Hierarchy, and having widespread experience both in the administrative affairs of the Church and the diplomatic branches of its organization.

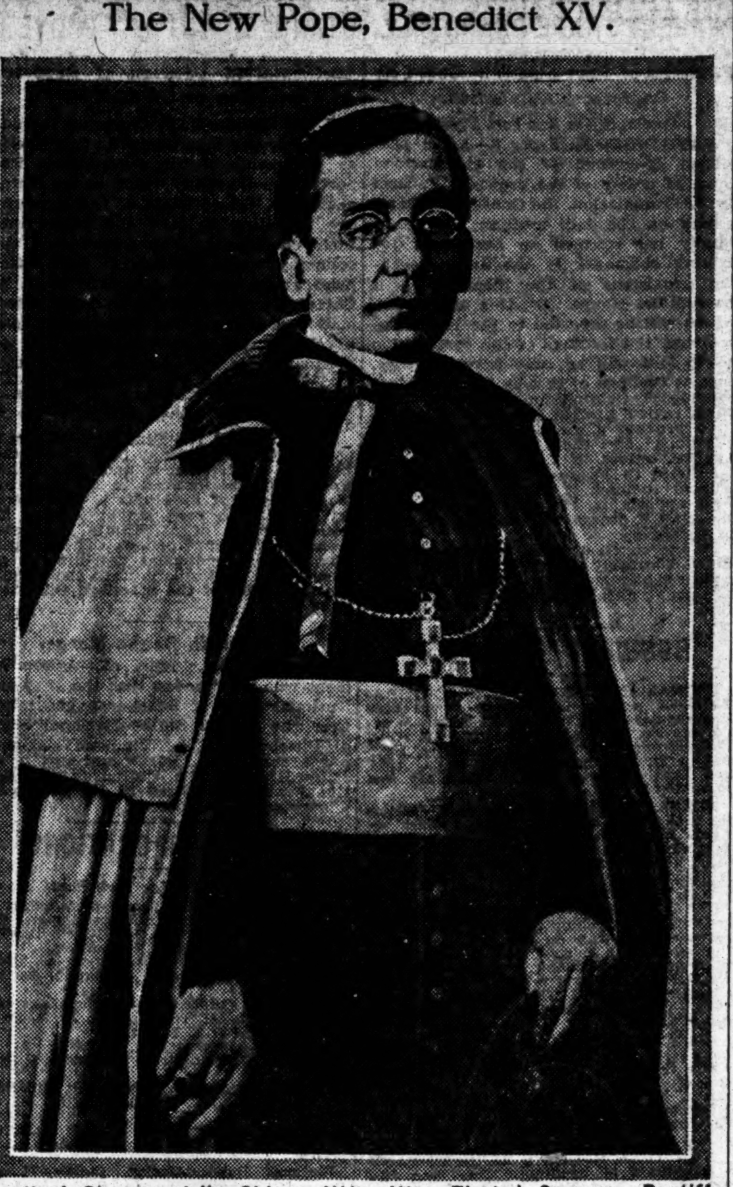
NEW POPE OF NOBLE BIRTH.

Born at Pegli in 1854—Was Highly Esteemed by the Late Pontiff.

The election of Cardinal Giacomo della Chiesa, Archbishop of Bologna, as Supreme Pontiff of the Catholic Hierarchy was the topic of absorbing interest among Catholics yesterday. Considerable surprise was expressed among persons high in Catholic circles that a man who had so recently been elevated to the Cardinalate and about whom so little was known should have had the highest honor of the Church conferred on him. That little was known in this country of Cardinal della Chiesa is indicated by the fact that in the Catholic Encyclopaedia, which was completed early this year, not a line about him is printed. He has been a Cardinal less than four months.

Catholic churchmen in this city, on being informed of the new Pope's election yesterday morning, made a search through files of official Catholic organs published in Rome for accounts of the Cardinal's career, and, as a result of the information found in this way, ventured many conjectures as to the policies that will be adopted by the new Pontiff. In an Italian periodical named Pro Familia the Right Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, found a sketch which appeared when Pope Pius made Mgr. della Chiesa a Cardinal last May 25, on the same date that Archbishop Begin of Quebec was made a Cardinal.

The New Pope, Benedict XV.



Cardinal Giacomo della Chiesa, Who Was Elected Supreme Pontiff Yesterday.

The new Pope is of noble birth, according to Pro Familia, and was the son of the Marchese della Chiesa, (pronounced Keeaza.) He received his education at the Capronican College at about the same time that Mgr. C. G. O'Keefe of Highland Falls, N. Y., was a student there, and later attended the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics, which formerly was attended exclusively by persons of noble birth. His rise in the Church after he had completed his education is described with some detail in Rome, a semi-official organ published in the city after which it is named. For the last six years, according to this periodical, he had been considered as a possibility for the Cardinalate.

He was born in Pegli, in the Diocese of Genoa, on Nov. 21, 1854, and ordained to the priesthood in 1878. He soon attracted the attention of the then Mgr. Rampolla, later Cardinal Rampolla, and, under Pope Leo, the Papal Secretary of State, and in 1883 was selected to accompany the latter to Madrid, where Mgr. Rampolla was Nuncio.

He remained there as Secretary of the Nunciature until 1887, and then returned to Rome with his friend and patron, who had become Cardinal Rampolla. There he entered the Secretariat of State as one of the "minutante" or minor officials. In 1901 he was appointed substitute of the Secretariat and Secretary of the Cypher. Although this office is not a "cardinalitial post," its incumbent enjoyed considerable authority and, as had been the case in Madrid, was in a position to study intimately the diplomacy of his noted superior. In the same year he was appointed Consultor of the Holy Office.

It was a notable promotion for him when on Dec. 16, 1907, Pope Pius X. appointed him to be Archbishop of the important See of Bologna to succeed the late Cardinal Svampa. His administration of this See was characterized by prudence and diplomacy, and in less than seven years he was elevated to the Cardinalate.

The fact that Mgr. della Chiesa had gained the high esteem of the late Pope was indicated by the fact that when he was made Archbishop of Bologna he was consecrated by the Pope himself on Dec. 22, 1907, in the Sistine Chapel, an honor so unusual that it attracted considerable attention.

The new Pope is described as a man of great spiritual character, and one of the most highly esteemed in the Catholic hierarchy. He is said to be of average height and rather reserved in his manner. Not yet sixty years old, he is considered a young man for his high office.

POPE A GOOD DIPLOMAT.

Situation in Europe May Have Influenced Cardinals' Decision.

Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, Vicar General of the New York Archdiocese, who, in the absence of Cardinal Farley, is the highest official of the Catholic Church in the Archdiocese at the present time, said yesterday that, judging by the career and past achievements of the new Pope, it was reasonable to infer that he would inaugurate policies similar to those of Pope Leo XIII. rather than those of Pope Pius X.

"The new Pope, by virtue of his long experience as Secretary to the late Cardinal Rampolla, is well equipped in diplomacy, and will undoubtedly be more or less influenced by Cardinal Rampolla's policies," Mgr. Mooney said. "Those were the policies of Leo XIII., who was inclined toward exerting much diplomatic influence from the Vatican.

"You might say that the logical inference is that the new Pope will be more active and participate to a greater extent in the affairs of the world than did his immediate predecessor. In fact, this probably had something to do with his election, for the Cardinals must naturally have sought for a man who was best equipped to cope with the perturbed conditions in Europe at the present time."

While the degree to which the present conditions in Europe influenced the election of Rampolla's pupil to the Papacy will not be known for some time, it was hinted yesterday that the new Pope will probably have little sympathy for things Austrian.

Rampolla's Policies Prevail.

The Rev. John J. Wynne, editor of the Catholic Encyclopaedia, said in regard to Austria's action at the time of the Conclave that elected Pius X., when the "Spanish Veto" was invoked for the last time:

"Austria's action in preventing the election of Rampolla only delayed for a while the carrying out of the Cardinal's views. Cardinal Rampolla believed not only in devoting his time to the spiritual affairs of the Church, but in cultivating relations with the civil powers. Because his policies were supposed to favor the French Government, Germany, having no influence or claim to a veto in papal elections, persuaded Austria to assert its claim to a veto, with the result that Cardinal Rampolla, who, up to that time, had had a majority of votes, failed to get the requisite two-thirds vote of the Cardinals.

"A canonist was needed now to bring to completion the great work begun by Pius X. of codifying and adapting the laws of the Church to its modern conditions," Father Wynne said, "and he expressed confidence that the new Pope would follow this policy.

"It is very likely that Benedict XV. will insist on the liturgical reforms, particularly in church music, established by Pius X.," he continued, "and there is no doubt that he will imitate the late Pontiff in attempting to bring about the unity of the Churches of the East and the West."

The Right Rev. George W. Mundelein, Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn, is one of the comparatively few American churchmen who have met the new Pope. He spoke of him in the highest terms yesterday.

"Under peaceful conditions in Europe another choice might have been made by the Cardinals," he said, "but the training of Cardinal Della Chiesa for just such an emergency as confronts the Church today makes him the right man for the place. He has all the piety of the late Pope with all the statesmanship of Leo XIII. What better combination could be asked for in these days of warring nations?

"He may be unknown to American Catholics, but they are not unknown to him. When I met him in Rome a few years ago he was particularly interested in the number of parochial schools we have here. He knows every inch of Europe, and is beloved by Italians."

Educated for Diplomacy.

A well-known New York Catholic clergyman said yesterday that the new Pope was educated for the diplomatic service of the Holy See at the Pontifical Seminary of Sant' Apollinare at Rome. Only two American ecclesiastics made their studies at this institution—Bishop Foley of the Diocese of Detroit and Mgr. C. G. O'Keefe of Highland Falls, N. Y. They were not classmates, however, of the new Pope. He entered upon his studies there a year or more after their graduation.

Pope Benedict, according to the same authority, is a member of an old and distinguished family of nobles of the City of Genoa, though he is not the present head of that family.

The same clergyman said that the diocese of Bologna ranked third in importance among the dioceses of Italy, being excelled only by those of Milan and Naples. Until the appointment of Mgr. della Chiesa as Archbishop of Bologna it had been the invariable custom to place a Cardinal at the head of each of these dioceses, or to appoint him a Cardinal at the next consistory following the appointment. But the Archbishop of Bologna had to wait nearly seven years after his appointment. The people of Bologna resented the withholding of this honor, which they thought the Archbishop well deserved.

"The election of the Archbishop of Bologna has occasioned great surprise here, because there were several others who appeared more likely to be the choice of the conclave, but more especially because he had been a Cardinal only three months," said a clergyman of the New York Archdiocese.

"It has no parallel in church history except the election of Pope Benedict XIV., who was also Archbishop of Bologna, which fact doubtless accounts for the new Pope's choice of a name. Pope Benedict XIV. was elected to succeed Pope Clement XII.

"The Conclave in 1740 was unable to agree on a successor to Clement for many months. The votes of the Cardinals were divided almost evenly between France and Spain. Each of the two Catholic powers tried to elect a Pope favorable to themselves, so that the divided Conclave promised to be protracted indefinitely. It was brought to a sudden and most unexpected end by one of the members of the Sacred College, who made probably the most concise and effective speech ever presented in any assembly. This man was Cardinal Lambertini, Archbishop of Bologna. His patience sorely tried by the delay, he finally rose and said:

"'Gentlemen, this must stop. My diocese of Bologna needs me. The people there want their Archbishop to return to them, and I must obey. But I wish to see a Pope elected before I go. I suppose the work of many others here is calling them in the same way, and they feel, as I do, that we should end this long deadlock at once. Therefore, I make this suggestion:

"'If you want a saint; there is Cardinal Ostini; elect him. If you want a statesman, there is Cardinal Aldobrandini; let us elect him. If you want an all-around good fellow, here I am.'

"At the very next ballot he was elected Pope almost unanimously. He was one of the greatest men who ever sat in the chair of St. Peter."

The new Pope is said to be opposed to "Modernism" in religion, and when he was appointed Archbishop of Bologna it was said in Rome that the appointment was made with the object of combatting certain new ideas which were then being promulgated by the National Democratic League, which had its headquarters in Bologna. This appointment probably prevented him from occupying the post of Papal Nuncio to Madrid, to which he was appointed in 1907, a short time before he was made Archbishop. His appointment as Nuncio was canceled three days after it had been made.

If, however, the new Pope bases his policy on that of his predecessor in the line of Pontiffs to choose the same name, that policy will be enlightened, for Benedict XIV. was one of the most liberal of all those who have worn the triple crown. There is said to be little doubt that the new Pope chose his pontifical name owing to admiration of the career of the last previous Benedict, Cardinal Prospero Lambertini, who reigned from 1740 to 1758 as Benedict XIV., and to the fact that the latter was a native of Bologna.

Pope Benedict XIV. was one of the most liberal and enlightened Pontiffs that the Holy See ever possessed. Born at Bologna in 1675, he became well known as a scholar at an early age, and some of his books are still consulted by Catholic writers. Afterward he displayed marked ability in the office of Promotor Fidei. He was made Bishop of Ancona in 1727 and a Cardinal in the year following, and in 1731 he became Archbishop of Bologna.

Benedict XIV.'s Reforms.

On his election to the papacy in succession to Clement XII. he immediately instituted a number of beneficial measures, equally of advantage to learning, the arts, and reform. He founded chairs of medicine, chemistry, and mathematics in the college at Rome, reorganized the college at Bologna, founded institutions of learning elsewhere, had the famous obelisk in the Campus Martius excavated, constructed fountains, and rebuilt churches.

Benedict XIV., moreover, caused the best English and French books to be translated into Italian, and in many other ways encouraged literature and science. His piety was unaffected. He was extremely anxious that the morals of the clergy should be untainted, and to that effect established a board of examiners for all candidates to vacant sees. In proof of his toleration he showed the greatest kindness to all strangers visiting his capital, whatever their religious beliefs. The only accusation brought against him by his Roman subjects was that "he wrote and studied too much, but ruled too little," or left affairs of business too much in the hands of Cardinal Valentine, the Papal Secretary of State.

After a long illness, Benedict XIV. died on May 3, 1758. His most important literary works are "On the Diocesan Synod," "On the Sacrifice of the Mass," and "On the Beatification and Canonization of Saints," the last a standard work, of which part has been translated under the title "Heroic Virtue" into English. His writings were published under the editorship of the Jesuit Azevedo, but more completely at Venice in 1767, and later at Prato in seventeen volumes. Some of his letters, written in Italian, to Carnu Peggi, between 1729 and 1758, were published in 1884. More of them appeared in 1890.

The Archbishopric of Bologna has given no fewer than seven Popes to the Church—John X., Innocent VII., Nicholas V., Julian II., Gregory IV., Benedict XIV., and, now, Benedict XV.

While the conclave that elected Benedict XIV. was one of the longest on record, lasting six months, that which has elected Pope Benedict XV. has been one of the shortest.

REJOICING AT BOLOGNA.

Bells of All the Churches Rung and a "Te Deum" Chanted.

BOLOGNA, Sept. 3.—When the news reached here today that Cardinal della Chiesa, Archbishop of Bologna, had been elected Pope the bells in the Cathedral were rung, and those in all the other churches in the city followed.

A "Te Deum" was chanted in the Cathedral in celebration of the event.

FROHMAN LONDON OPENING.

"The Little Minister" to be Revived Tonight at Duke of York's.

Despite the fact that the war in Europe has closed many of the English theatres, Charles Frohman will tonight in London at the Duke of York's Theatre make a revival of "The Little Minister," which has not been played in that city for seventeen years.

Tomorrow night Mr. Frohman begins his local dramatic season with the production at the Lyceum Theatre of "The Beautiful Adventure," a new comedy, with a cast including Charles Cherry, Ann Murdock, Ernest Lawford, and Mrs. Thomas Whiffen. On Monday night the Empire Theatre will begin its twenty-third season with John Drew, who will appear in a play called "The Prodigal Husband," which will then be given for the first time on any stage.

Billie Burke will begin her season in the comedy, "Jerry," at the Long Branch Theatre, Long Branch, on Sept. 11. On the same day Mr. Frohman will assemble the new cast for Paul Armstrong's new play, "The Heart of a Thief," with Martha Hedman in the chief rôle. Otis Skinner's new play, by Jules Eckert Goodman, has been renamed "The Silent Voice," and its first rehearsal has been set down for Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD T. RICE, long a resident of Albany, where he was a member of the firm of Clement & Rice, druggists, died yesterday at his home, 722 Park Avenue, Weehawken, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. Rice was a member of the Twenty-fifth New York Regiment during the civil war and belonged to G. A. R. Post No. 1. He is survived by his widow, Jane McDonough Rice.

THOMAS J. McFALL, an expert accountant in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts for sixteen years, died yesterday at his home on Palace Boulevard, Bayside. When Mayor Mitchel was Commissioner of Accounts Mr. McFall was very active in the investigations conducted by the Commissioner.

JOHN J. GLEASON, a member of an old Paterson family, died yesterday at the home of his brother-in-law, James P. Hines, 16 Pennington Street, Paterson. He was fifty-four years old.

JOHN N. JACOBUS of 521 East Twenty-eighth Street, one of the oldest building contractors in Paterson, died yesterday at the age of eighty-nine. He was twice married.

RICHARD F. STEVENS, a member of the Stevens family of Hoboken, died Wednesday at his home, 15 Stanley Road, South Orange, at the age of eighty-three. [illegible] of the Camden & Amboy Railroad, [illegible] Mr. Stevens was graduated in 1850 from Columbia University. [illegible] New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and a member of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church.

WILLIAM JAY HUNT, eighty-one years old, of 48 Porter Place, Montclair, N. J., formerly private secretary to Cleveland H. Dodge, died at his home there after a year's illness, from a complication of diseases. Mr. Hunt retired a year ago.

RAPHAEL STRAUS, for thirty years sexton of the Eighth Avenue Temple, Brooklyn, died at his home, 721 Macon Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Mr. Straus was in his seventy-ninth year.

CHRISTABEL RETURNS.

Her Address in London Given Out by Militants' Organization.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A communication has been received by The Standard from the Woman's Social and Political Union saying that Miss Christabel Pankhurst has returned from Paris to London, and is staying at 69 Cheyne Court, Chelsea.

Miss Pankhurst, to escape arrest, went abroad over two years ago. She has resided in Paris until the last few days.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Incoming Liners.

Transatlantic steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MAURETANIA. (Liverpool)—Marcus Aaron, R. O. Ainslie, Samuel Appleton, John H. Barret, W. C. Benedict, Col. and Mrs. R. Bingham, James B. Blackburn, W. P. Blake, Paul J. Bonwit, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Bushong, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cassidy, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Coffin, Dr. Joseph Collins, Mrs. Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Culbertson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Day, the Rev. James Donohoe, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Dwight, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Edwards, Mrs. Marshall Field, Dr. J. C. Flower, Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim, Russell Guthridge, William C. Haddock, Mr. and Mrs. Hartwig, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Henry, Henry Hollander, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Knott, the Rev. and Mrs. Baker P. Lee, Dr. Livermore, H. W. Marsh, F. C. Masson, Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, J. A. McKim, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Osborne, Dr. F. S. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Read, Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Richards, Col. and Mrs. William Sanger, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Simonds, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Spiegelberg, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Steckler, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, Dr. D. P. Street, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Teagle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Weil, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Willey, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bower, Vernon Brown, Dr. O. L. Haight, H. A. Kirby, G. D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Platt, and Mr. and Mrs. George Wood.

NEW YORK, (Liverpool.)—The Rev. George Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Benns, W. B. Benton, Dr. W. K. Berry, Mrs. William M. Black, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Bolton, William Boyd, Owen Brandor, the Rev. G. C. Bratenahl, R. S. Breslauer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cary, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. T. Chambers, David Clark, William T. Colgrave, Mr. and Mrs. J. Contunche, Donald Craig, De Witt C. Cregier, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Draper, Thomas J. Felder, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Game, the Rev. Canon Haloran, Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Higgins, William Risley Horr, Mr. and Mrs. Morland King, Dr. and Mrs. Charles D. Larkin, A. K. McCombe, William T. Metzrath, Henri F. Perrin, Dr. Colin A. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Twohey, and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Yuighling.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SCHLOSSER.—Sept. 3, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Schlosser, a son.

Married.

CHILDS—ABBEY.—Mr. Henry Abbey of New York announces the marriage of his daughter Margherita to Eversley Childs, Jr., of Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed at noon on Sept. 3 at Setauket, L. I.

MANDLEBAUM—WOLFF.—On Sept. 3, at Naples, Me., Mrs. Pauline M. Wolff to Dr. Fred S. Mandlebaum.

OLIPHANT—CAMPBELL.—On Aug. 18, at Toronto, Canada, by the Rev. M. B. Davidson, Eleanor Maude Campbell to Walter L. Oliphant, Jr., of Montclair, N. J.

WETMORE—WETMORE.—By the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, at Calvary Chapel, New York City, Harriet Victorine Wetmore, daughter of the late Victory E. and Jennie Lee Wetmore, to Sidney Sterling Wetmore, Sept. 3, 1914.

WILDMAN—FEIER.—Sept. 1, Ida Feier to Louis A. Wildman.

Brooklyn.

DAVIDSBURG—BERNSTEIN.—Sept. 2, Belle Bernstein to Arthur Davidsburg.

Long Island.

BISSELL—FORDHAM.—Sept. 1, Bay Shore, Jennie L. Fordham to Amasa C. Bissell.

Died.

BASTOM.—On Aug. 29, 1914, at late residence in Seneca Falls, N. Y., Caroline Crowninshield Bastom, daughter of the late Ansel Bastom.

BRADFORD.—At Brattleboro, Vt., Aug. 29, Estelle Mary, daughter of the late Nathaniel Gouverneur and Mary A. Bradford. Funeral private. Chicago papers please copy.

CHRISTMAN.—At Navesink Beach, Sept. 2, Charles A. Christman, aged 64 years. Funeral services from his city home, 20 St. Nicholas Place, Saturday, 2 o'clock. Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

GALVIN.—Sept. 3, Theresa Marie, beloved daughter of John F. and Margaret A. Galvin. Funeral Saturday, 10:30 A. M., from her late residence, 341 Riverside Drive. Solemn requiem mass, 11 A. M., at the Church of Ascension, 107th St., near Broadway. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

GRAEF.—On Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1914, Anthony Graef, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 5, 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HAGUE.—On Sept. 1, at his late residence, William Seward Hague, aged 65. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

HILL.—On Tuesday, Sept. 1, William J. Hill, aged 89 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 319 West 48th St., Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HUNT.—At his home, 48 Porter Place, Montclair, N. J., Sept. 3, 1914, William Jay Hunt, aged 81 years. Notice of funeral hereafter. [illegible] papers please copy.

JORGENSEN.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1914, at Sayville, L. I., Minnie Evelyn [illegible], beloved wife of Edgar W. J. Jorgensen. Funeral services at her late residence, 81 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 5, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

MASON.—On Sept. 2, 1914, James A. Mason, in his 70th year; [illegible] civil war; served with Farragut, and Vice Commander of [illegible] Post, No. 285, G. A. R. Funeral at his late residence, 551 West 170th St., New York City, Saturday evening, Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock. Members of [illegible] Post and Monroe Corps, W. R. C., are invited to attend.

OBERMANN.—Suddenly, at his home, 53 Woodland Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., on Sept. 1, George J., husband of Mrs. Mary C. Obermann, in his 70th year. Funeral at 2:30 P. M. Friday, Sept. 4.

OGDEN.—Francis L. Ogden of New York, at Merlewood, Virginia Water, Surrey, England, on Monday, Aug. 31, 1914.

OLHAUSEN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1914, at his residence, 200 Cathedral Parkway, Jacob H. Olhausen. Funeral service Friday, Sept. 4, at 7 P. M., at Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St. Interment Saturday, Sept. 5, at Pottsville, Penn., on arrival of train at 1:17 P. M. Pottsville papers please copy.

POWELSON.—At Sparta, N. J., Sept. 1, Lewis A. Powelson, beloved husband of Katherine M. Powelson. Funeral services 1,251 Dean St., Brooklyn, Friday, Sept. 4, 1914, at 4 P. M.

PRATT.—George Childs, aged 61. Funeral from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (Frank Campbell Building.)

RICE.—Dr. Edward T., beloved husband of Jane McDonough, aged 76, at his residence, 722 Park Av., Weehawken, N. J. Interment Albany, N. Y.

SANDERSON.—On Sept. 1, 1914, Mabel Burroughs, wife of the Rev. Ross Sanderson of Sandusky, Ohio. Funeral private. Interment Fairfield, Conn.

SKILLIN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Sept. 2d, at her residence, 61 Woodland Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., Geraldine Fearons, beloved wife of Edward S. Skillin and daughter of George H. Fearons. Funeral services at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 5, at 10:30 A. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Hoboken at 9:37 A. M.

STEVENS.—At South Orange, N. J., on Sept. 2, 1914, entered into eternal rest, Richard Fowler, beloved husband of Emily G. Stevens, in his 83d year. Funeral services from his late residence, No. 15 Stanley Road, on Saturday at 9 A. M. Interment at River View Cemetery at Trenton, N. J., on Saturday at 12:15 P. M.

VAN AKEN.—At Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1914, Alvina Weeks, wife of Charles H. Van Aken of 148 West 4th St., New York City, aged 61 years. Funeral at the Clinton Avenue M. E. Church, on Sunday, Sept. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Kingston, N. Y.

WETHERILL.—Suddenly, on Sept. 2, 1914, Alexander Wetherill, son of the late Rev. J. Bloomfield Wetherill. Funeral service private at the residence of his sister, 935 Madison Avenue, New York City, on Friday, Sept. 4, at 9:45 A. M. Interment at Philadelphia.

WHITE.—At Elberon, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1914, Ann, daughter of the late Campbell P. White. Funeral service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Saturday, Sept. 5, at half past ten o'clock.

ARMSTRONG.—Mary F., 3,609 Broadway, Sept. 2. Funeral private.

BERGIN.—Francis, 330 East 39th St., Sept. 1, aged 41.

CAPEL.—Letitia G., 221 West 21st St., Sept. 2.

CARR.—James, 318 East 47th St., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CLEARY.—Michael, 740 10th Av., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DALTON.—Patrick, Seton Hospital, Sept. 1, aged 34. Funeral today.

DWYER.—Dominick, 465 West 131st St., Sept. 1. Funeral today.

FENNESSEY.—Frank, 272 West 154th St., Sept. 2. Funeral notice later.

FRETCHER.—Margaret, 448 East 169th St., Sept. 1, aged 82.

GRINDLE.—Dr. John W., 171 West 12th St., Sept. 2. Funeral private.

HODGES.—Josephine, 100 9th Av., Sept. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.

KENNAGH.—Eleanor, 446 West 124th St., Sept. 1, aged 35.

LAZARUS.—Nanny, 1,057 Falle St., Bronx, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LORENZE.—Albert H., Sr., 1,837 Barnes Av., Van Nest, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LYNCH.—Cornelius J., 201 East 101st St., Sept. 1, aged 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McENERY.—Patrick, 1,985 Crotona Av., Bronx, Sept. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McKENNA.—Joseph J., 876 Harnaday Place, Bronx, Sept. 2.

MICHEL.—Anna F., 1,089 2d Av., Sept. 2, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

MURPHY.—William, 235 East 80th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NEWMAN.—Caroline, 3,671 Broadway, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Michael, 670 East 221st St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

PFAFF.—Otto V., 2,250 Bassford Av., Bronx, Sept. 1, aged 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

POWERS.—William, 234 East 59th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCOTT.—Martha B., Sept. 2, aged 47. Funeral 171 8th Av.

SCOTT.—William B., 1,302 2d Av., Sept. 2, aged 47.

SMITH.—Edward F., 164 East 90th St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

THOEDE.—Henry, 1,128 Fox St., Bronx, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WALROUD.—Emily, 38 Broome St., Sept. 1.

WHALEN.—James, 426 West 37th St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ACKERMAN.—George, 382 Wyckoff St., Sept. 1.

BAGNALL.—Mary W., 612 East 3d St., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow.

BANKER.—Jane, 235 Walworth St., Sept. 3. Funeral to-day.

BOYER.—Frank, 1,500 Union St., Sept. 2, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BURKE.—Julia, 574 Morgan Av., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CLARK.—Ellen, 132 9th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—Katherine, 461 Prospect Av., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DALY.—Catherine F., 100 North Portland Av., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow.

DAVIS.—Frank H., German Hospital, Sept. 1, aged 21. Funeral today.

DONOHUE.—Michael, 104 India St., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow.

DUNN.—Mary A., 80 4th St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FLYNN.—Timothy, 52 State St., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GAGAN.—Anna C., 1,617 48th St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GRAY.—Michael, 422A St. Mark's Av., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KELLY.—William, 188 North 8th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LITSON.—Kenneth, 423 Hancock St., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow.

McCANN.—Ann, 25 Walworth St., Sept. 2, aged 65.

MAPLE.—James E., 1,209 St. Mark's Av., Sept. 2.

MELLODEW.—William, 1,631 East 31st St., Sept. 1, aged 58.

MERRILL.—Lelia A., 105 Clymer St., Sept. 2.

METCALF.—Alfred T., 1,815 Dorchester Road, Sept. 2, aged 62. Funeral private.

MULLANE.—Daniel W., 187 Concord St., Sept. 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

ROWAN.—Winifred, 504 7th St., Sept. Funeral today.

SKINNER.—Cecelia M., 99 Schenck Av., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Rebecca, 94 Clinton Av., Sept. 2, aged 46. Funeral Sept. 6, 2 P. M.

STRAUS.—Raphael, 721 Macon St., Sept. 2, aged 79. Funeral Sept. 6, 10 A. M.

VAN RONK.—Annette G., 611 Flatbush Av., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

VANTINE.—Margaret H., 464 Herkimer St., Sept. 2, aged 86.

WANNER.—Henry, 177 Wyckoff Av., Sept. 2, aged 51.

WOLFFER.—Elizabeth, 1,143 Decatur St., Sept. 2, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BARTH.—Henry R., Newark, Sept. 2, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FLECKENSTEIN.—Eva M., 332 South 6th St., Newark, Sept. 2, aged 83.

FOGARTY.—Michael, 38 Highland Av., Newark, Sept. 1. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

GARFUNKEL.—Fanny, 158 Bergen St., Newark, Sept. 3. Funeral Sept. 6.

HAMBURGER.—Harry, 120 Maple St., Jersey City, Sept. 2.

HIGGINSON.—Mary A., 21 Sherman Av., Newark, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HUPE.—Eliza M., 536 Elm St., West Hoboken, Sept. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KEAVENEY.—Isabelle M., 41 Grant Av., Jersey City, Sept. 2.

KEDDIE.—George, West Hoboken, Sept. 1, aged 34.

KERR.—Alexander E., 522 Hawthorne Av., Newark, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

LEBERT.—Charles, 231 Stevens Av., Jersey City, Sept. 1, aged 7 months.

LYONS.—Edwin L., 203 9th St., Jersey City, Sept. 3.

McKENNA.—Catharine, 412 John St., East Newark, Sept. 3.

McMANUS.—Frances, 350 Newark St., Hoboken, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Mary, 46 Storms Av., Jersey City, Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PARKINSON.—Charles H., 9 Boyd Av., Jersey City, Sept. 2, aged 67.

PEDRICK.—Robert A., 1 Treacy Av., Newark, Sept. 3. Funeral notice later.

PIERSON.—Caroline, 180 Pennington St., Newark, Sept. 2, aged 56.

TUNSTEAD.—George S., Newark, Sept. 3, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

WEBER.—Elizabeth, 53 16th Av., Newark, Sept. 1, aged 70.

WILLIAMS.—Thomas, 2,774 Boulevard, Jersey City, Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Long Island.

JAGGERS.—Arthur H., Richmond Hill South, Sept. 2. Funeral private.

LEONARD.—Margaret, Cliff Haven, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PUTNAM.—Nathaniel W., Amityville, Sept. 1, aged 82.

TROTMAN.—George C. B., Flushing, Sept. 1, aged 56.

Westchester County.

KNAPP.—Sarah F., Ossining, Sept. 1, aged 71.

In Memoriam.

McDONALD.—Peter, mass St. Bridget's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

WALDRON.—Mary, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

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AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The last three performances of "What Happened at 22" will be given at the Harris Theatre tonight and tomorrow.

Among the Metropolitan Opera artists who will open their seasons with concerts throughout the country are Herbert Witherspoon, Pasquale Amato, Antonio Scotti, Sophie Braslau, Anna Case, Giovanni Martinelli, and Louise Homer.

The complete English company to appear in "The Elder Son" at William A. Brady's Playhouse on Monday, Sept. 14, consists of Cynthia Brooke, Mona Hungerford, Blanche Burns, Irby Marshal, Nell Compton, Cynthia Latham, Norman Trevor, Lumsden Hare, Eric Maturin, Harry Green, and Edward Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Faversham have cabled to the War Office in London offering their country home at Chiddingfold, near Southampton, for use as a hospital during the war. The estate covers 150 acres.

The season will open at the Liberty Theatre on Sept. 14 with Douglas Fairbanks in "He Comes Up Smiling," a dramatization by Byron Ongley and Emil Nyitray of Charles Sherman's novel. The cast includes Patricia Collinge, William Morris, George Backus, Robert Cain, Eduard Durand, Kathrine Browne Decker, and Robert Kelly.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Much Progress Made in Plans for Meeting Debts Abroad--Washington Conference Today.

An easing in the sterling exchange rate was the outward sign which the financial markets afforded yesterday of the progress which was being made in working out plans to deal with the matter of paying off our obligations in Europe. That progress, there was reason to believe, was much greater than has yet been publicly made known. It was expected in the financial district yesterday that important steps to facilitate these plans would grow out of today's conference in Washington, but it is understood that the carrying through of the proposals which have been formulated in respect to the more important of the items in our debt to Europe is not dependent upon the outcome of these Washington conferences.

If the suggestions to be made there are adopted by the Federal Reserve Board and by the Secretary of the Treasury it is felt that the task which lies before the New York banking community will be greatly facilitated; but it was said that the arrangements which are being entered into between bankers and New York City, for instance, which is one of the largest of our debtors to Europe, will go forward whatever may be the outcome of the effort to obtain the participation of the whole country in providing the necessary cover for these obligations.

It seems now pretty definitely assured that gold will be provided for whatever part of our debt to Europe cannot be provided for by bills of exchange. Once formal assurance of this fact is given it is expected that the supply of exchange will itself be increased by reason of the greater facility with which exports could under those conditions be financed. If London is certain of getting gold to the full amount of the net balance due to it from week to week it will no doubt be disposed to extend facilities to this market more freely than it has been doing. There is reason to believe that in the course of our trade during the next few months sufficient funds will be provided to wipe out our maturing debts to Europe. It is only the payments falling due in the intervening period that are thought of as giving any difficulty. The plans which have been formulated and which it is expected will be agreed to shortly will probably remove this difficulty in very large measure if not entirely.

Another strikingly interesting showing was made in yesterday's weekly statement of the Bank of England, which, since bearing the first brunt of the war scare, has been adding largely to its gold holdings. Its statement yesterday showed a gain of over $21,000,000 for the week, and the cables reported the further addition during the day of $4,000,000 to the Bank's supply of gold. Its loans have mounted at an unprecedented rate, but the proportion of reserve has none the less been increasing. It stands now at 19.03 per cent. compared with 14.60 per cent. at the end of the first week of August. That comparison is much more useful than any comparison with the corresponding date of other years, for, of course, the conditions now prevailing have no exact parallel in the past history of the Bank.

APPROVE LIVERPOOL PLAN.

Cotton Exchange Members Believe It Would Clear "Straddle" Tangle.

Members of the New York Cotton Exchange approved yesterday a plan drawn up by joint committees of the local board and the Liverpool and New Orleans Exchanges for liquidating the outstanding "straddle" account between this country and England. The chief feature of the plan is a provision requiring the deposit by brokers of sufficient funds to margin their long cotton in Liverpool to 5.70 cents and to 9.90 cents for long cotton in New York, this margin not to be released until proof is given that contracts involved have been closed out.

E. M. Weld, Chairman of the local committee, said yesterday that some details would have to be worked out, but that it was believed the plan would facilitate the closing out of many contracts which have been a disturbing influence in the trade ever since the Exchanges closed.

Liverpool interests are expected to take the initiative under the plan and cover here a part at least of their short contracts. When buying orders are cabled to New York, the committee in charge of liquidation will split them into parts and permit members of the Exchange with cotton to sell to draw lots for the pieces. The same procedure will be followed on the Liverpool market in behalf of American brokers, and in this way the open account gradually will be reduced.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

Sight drafts on London were quoted about $5.04¾.

Cable transfers were quoted at $5.05¾.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $172,758,118; balances, $9,630,207; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,004,240.

The local banks lost $4,782,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20@30c discount, unchanged; St. Louis, 70c premium; San Francisco, par, off 20c; Cincinnati, 20c discount; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Montreal, 1½ per cent. discount, unchanged.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24d; in New York, 53¼c.

Rock Island Foreclosure Suit.

The Central Trust Company, as trustee, has brought a foreclosure suit in the United States District Court against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company because of default in the payment of interest on an issue of 4 per cent. collateral bonds, of which $71,353,000 are outstanding. The trust agreement of 1902, under which the bonds were secured, provides that in case default in the payment of any installment of interest shall continue for ninety days the trustee may declare the principal of all the bonds then outstanding payable and proceed with a suit to foreclose the trust agreement.

Receiver for Missouri Corporation.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ark., Sept. 3.—The Seven Cities Company, a Missouri corporation, owning a number of public utilities in Arkansas, was placed in the hands of a receiver today in the Chancery Court. The Seven Cities Company is capitalized at $500,000, with Henri Choteau of St. Louis as President. The Southern Trust Company of Little Rock was named as receiver until final hearing, which was set for November.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 3.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$921,186	$1,607,618	$44,027,445
Ordinary	1,260,646	2,847,338	55,135,031
Corp. & in. tax.	18,218	29,330	7,638,216
Miscellaneous	399,805	715,835	22,696,785
Total receipts	2,599,851	5,200,407	129,497,479
Expenditures	2,033,064	3,832,942	143,769,815
Surplus	566,286	1,367,465	......
Deficit	......	......	14,272,336

CHANGE RESERVE BANK LAW

Committee Favors Six Amendments Widening the Existing Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Committee on Banking and Currency today ordered favorable reports to the Senate on six amendments to the Owen-Glass act, creating the Federal Reserve Bank system. Nearly all of these proposed amendments make the law more liberal in its provisions as to liabilities that may be incurred and securities that may be accepted. The amendments summarized are:

First—To permit the Federal Reserve Board to postpone the payment of the second and subsequent installments of the stock subscriptions of member banks, and to postpone for periods not to exceed four months, the reserve requirements of Section 19 of the act applying to member banks.

Second—To permit member banks to carry in the Federal Reserve Bank any portion of their reserves now required by Section 19 of the act to be held in their own vaults.

Third—To permit member banks to count as part of their lawful reserves Federal reserve notes up to 5 per cent. of their net demand deposits.

Fourth—To permit member banks, in addition to the liabilities which they may have under the law, to incur liabilities on account of the indorsement of foreign bills of exchange, two-name commercial paper indorsed by a member bank, and such acceptances as are permitted under the rules of the Reserve Board, not to exceed twice the unimpaired capital and surplus of the bank.

Five—To permit bills bought in the open market to be used as the basis for the issue of Federal Reserve notes.

Sixth—To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to designate the Federal Reserve Banks as agents of the United States and of member banks for the redemption of banknotes in circulation, including the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency notes, and put in operation a system of clearance between the Treasury, the Federal Reserve Banks, and the member banks.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

	1913.	Decrease.
Fourth week of August	$386,200	$186,800
Month	1,367,700	457,100
Since July 1	2,962,000	791,000

ERIE for July—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	5,419,581	5,538,223	5,361,558
Net after tax.	1,257,933	1,444,442	1,578,267

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for July—

	1914.	1913	Increase.
Total op. rev.	2,003,629	2,100,303	*96,674
Op. exp. & tax.	1,566,965	1,717,624	*150,659
Operating inc.	436,664	382,679	53,985
Other income	119,104	128,647	*9,543
Total income	555,768	511,326	44,442
Propor. fixed chgs. & rentals	583,858	559,087	24,771
Deficit	28,089	47,761	*19,672
To which add.	27,007	26,871	136
Def. for month	55,097	74,632	*19,535

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for July—

Ry. op. rev.	217,251	203,106	14,145
Ry. op. exp.	170,329	171,249	*920
Net rev. from railway op.	46,922	31,857	15,065
Taxes	10,942	10,657	284
Ry. op. inc.	35,972	21,199	14,772
P. C. op. exp. (inc. taxes) to op. rev.	83.44	89.56	*6.12

*Decrease.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for July—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	1,586,323	1,746,602	1,496,518
Net after tax.	467,135	478,754	497,931
Chicago Division:			
Gross	899,178	946,918	866,308
Net after tax.	262,195	278,017	257,523

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for July—

Mileage	3,865	3,817	3,399
Gross	2,693,820	2,656,009	2,283,431
Net after tax.	630,161	615,748	425,781

MOBILE & OHIO for July—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Ry. op. rev.	1,098,606	1,059,143	39,462
Ry. op. exp.	837,857	793,634	44,223
Net rev. from Ry. op.	260,748	265,509	*4,760
Taxes	33,245	30,672	2,573
Ry. op. inc.	227,501	234,837	*7,335
P. C. op. exp. (inc. taxes) to op. revs.	79.29	77.83	1.46

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for July—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	289,632	291,267	291,829
Net after taxes	62,778	64,330	53,353

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for July—

Av. Mile.	10,504	10,323	10,293
Gross	11,632,919	11,761,011	11,762,391
Net	3,842,697	3,934,512	4,676,593
Taxes	561,124	517,444	473,342
Oper. income	3,281,573	3,417,068	4,203,251

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for July—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Oper. rev.	5,705,118	5,513,213	191,905
Oper. exp.	4,310,327	4,080,267	230,059
Net rev. from rwy. oper.	1,394,791	1,432,945	*38,154
Taxes	224,792	207,656	17,135
Op. income	1,169,471	1,225,289	55,817
Per cent. oper. exp. (includ. taxes) to op. rev.	79.50	77.77	1.73

*Decrease.

GOLD POOL PROPOSED FOR FOREIGN DEBTS

Clearing House Committee Will Suggest It to the Federal Reserve Board Today.

LIMIT PUT AT $200,000,000

Government to be Asked to Provide $30,000,000 and Clearing House Banks the Balance.

The outcome of a meeting of Clearing House officers from various cities in the United States, with the Federal Reserve Board in Washington today, will be awaited with the keenest interest by bankers who have been engaged in daily conferences since the closing of the Stock Exchange on the problem of meeting our indebtedness abroad. It was understood in the financial district yesterday that A. H. Wiggin and Benjamin Strong, Jr., who will represent the New York Clearing House, will propose the formation of a gold pool to provide at least $200,000,000 in gold for shipment abroad.

Messrs. Wiggin and Strong carried with them to Washington data supplied by most of the international banking houses showing the amount of money owed in Europe, and the amount of credits available for settling it. This information was furnished by most of the banks which were approached, and is expected to supply a reasonably true picture of the foreign exchange deadlock. With this summary in hand, the Federal Reserve Board can estimate the net indebtedness of the United States to Europe and can co-operate with the bankers in finding means of settling it.

The President of a large downtown bank made this suggestion yesterday as indicating the general outline of the plan which will be proposed to the Washington authorities at today's meeting:

"It would seem practical in liquidating this country's indebtedness to form, as it were, an underwriting to a gold pool, with the various financial centres of the United States and the Treasury Department as underwriters; the money to be supplied by these underwriting as may be needed to cover present indebtedness, and that coming along within the next few months that is not covered by commodity shipments. This would throw the burden upon the whole country, as should be the case, and not have it all on this one centre. This would give a stability to our securities and our credit which would be of inestimable value, and when it came to realizing on securities held by foreigners ours would be the last ones taken out of the box. There can be no other conclusion."

It was this banker's opinion that the Treasury Department should start the pool with a contribution of from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 in gold, and that the Reserve Board should name committees at the various reserve centres to apportion the balance of the sum needed among Clearing House banks. Spread out over the country, the amount of gold that would have to be supplied by each bank would not be so large as to embarrass it. The plan also contemplates the appointment of a committee at New York to pass on the requests for gold from the common fund, in order to keep money from going out for other purposes than the settlement of maturing obligations and debit balances.

To facilitate the settlement, gold would be advanced by the New York institutions to take up early maturities, and then assessments would be laid on interior banks for their share. It was pointed out that, while, as an underwriting syndicate, the contributors might not enjoy any direct benefits, they would profit by an immediate lessening of the strain, which would be reflected in a reduced amount of bad paper and in a higher price for the bonds and stocks held as collateral for loans.

As the United States accumulates a trade balance through the movement abroad of commodities, the outflow of gold will be checked, and eventually, it is believed, Europe will be forced to ship gold to this country in settlement.

Consolidated Not to Reopen Now.

In deference to the expressed wish of the Clearing House Committee of the banks, the Governors of the Consolidated Stock Exchange have decided that it would be inadvisable to reopen the Exchange at this time. This decision was reached at a meeting of Governors yesterday.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market advanced to new high records for the season during yesterday's operations, closing at the top, with New York showing net gains of 6c per bushel for the day, while Chicago was 3⅝c to 3¾c net higher. The advance was due to renewed aggressive buying led by foreign operators based on evidence of liberal export sales, which were variously estimated at from 50 to 100 loads. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.19½; No. 2 hard, $1.18; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.24; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.27½, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25	$1.19	97⅝
December	..	..	1.28	1.22	$1.00⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.14⅝	1.12	1.14⅝	1.11	89⅜
December	1.18⅝	1.15⅝	1.18⅝	1.14⅜	92⅝
May	1.25¼	1.22⅜	1.25¼	1.21⅞	97⅝

CORN.

The corn market was also strong and higher, closing at a net advance of 1⅜ to 1⅝c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 90¼c, cost, insurance, and freight to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 90c, nominal delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	81⅝	80¼	81⅝	80¼	77¼
December	75	73⅞	74⅞	73⅝	73⅜
May	77⅜	76	77⅝	75⅜	75⅜

OATS.

The oats market was strong at new high figures, owing to reports of further large export sales, as well as very firm cash markets. The local cash market was firm, standard white being quoted at 56@56½c; No. 2, 56½@57c; No. 3, 55½@56c; No. 4, 55@55½c; ordinary clipped white, 56@58c; fancy clipped white, 58½@59c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	49⅜	49	49⅜	48⅞	43⅞
December	53½	52⅛	53⅜	52⅛	46⅛
May	56¼	55⅛	56⅛	55⅛	48⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and prices showed a sharp downward tendency, but the strength in grain caused a partial rally. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000; estimated for Friday, 15,000. Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 6,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	10.22	10.17	10.20	10.22	11.40
January	10.85	10.80	10.82	10.77	11.25
Ribs—					
October	12.15	12.00	12.00	12.22	11.35
January	11.62	11.47	11.55	11.60	10.75
Pork—					
September	..	..	20.00	20.00	20.35
January	22.57	22.30	22.45	22.50	20.42

COFFEE.

The coffee market was again in a waiting position, with buyers very indifferent, notwithstanding the fact that little or no progress is being made in establishing Brazilian credits, owing to the comparatively small sales of American merchandise in the Brazilian market, and there was nothing to indicate increased shipments of coffee from Brazil in the immediate future. In the local cash market Rio 7s were still quoted at 7⅝c.

COTTON.

Members of the New York Cotton Exchange who met yesterday morning to receive the report of the International Conference voted unanimous approval of the plans submitted for an adjustment of the straddle interest between this market and Liverpool. The conference was continued in order to work out the details of the liquidation which is to be undertaken at a difference of 150 points between January-February in Liverpool and December in New York. There may have been disappointment in certain quarters that the committees had been unable to formulate any plan for the immediate closing out of the entire interest, and some apprehension was expressed that the liquidation would take considerable time if it was to be dependent upon the sale of the Liverpool stock and consequent releasing of hedges. Sales in Liverpool recently have not been running over 2,000 bales a day, but in this connection it was pointed out by a member of a prominent Liverpool firm now in New York that the British Government was placing some large orders for goods with the Lancashire mills, while no fresh importations would be attempted by Liverpool until the old stock had been worked off. The liquidation of the straddle interest may therefore proceed more rapidly within the next few days, and if the Liverpool stock does not come into competition with cheap cotton from the new crop, the interest may be adjusted within the limits of a reasonable decline.

While the agreement upon a basis for the settlement of the international interest has cleared the atmosphere, there was little or no talk yesterday of any step in the direction of an early reopening of the Exchange, and such measures will doubtless depend largely upon the progress that is made in liquidating open accounts under the proposed plan. No active demand is reported, and the Augusta market for spot cotton was ¼c lower, at 7½c for middling. No prices were quoted in the local market, but sales of 600 bales were reported from the local stock.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was firmer and at the close near months were 5 points higher, while the late positions were unchanged to 4 points net lower.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.16@6.24	6.15
September	6.29	6.24	6.20@6.25	6.15
October	6.32	6.26	6.26@6.27	6.21
November	6.30	6.22	6.21@6.24	6.25
December	6.32	6.23	6.24@6.26	6.27
January	6.37	6.28	6.28@6.29	6.31
February	6.34	6.34	6.30@6.32	6.32
March	6.44	6.40	6.35@6.40	6.35
April	..	..	6.35@6.42	6.36

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,497 packages. No change in values, but a barely steady tone to the market for nearly all grades of creamery. Business is slack, and the tendency to accumulate stock is lessening the confidence of receivers. Ladles and packing stock hold up pretty well. Creamery, extras, 31½@32c; firsts, 28½@31c; seconds, 26@28c; thirds, 24@25½c; State dairy, finest, 30c; good to prime, 27½@29c; common to fair, 23½@27c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@22c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 10,207 cases. Arrivals continue light, but the demand is quiet and selective. High grades are scarce and wanted and there is continued call for good value cheap eggs, for all of which prices rule firm. Medium grades are quiet and irregular. Storage eggs are quiet. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 29@31c; extra firsts, 27@28c; firsts, $25½@26½c; seconds, 24@25c; thirds and poorer, 20@23c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@21c; checks, good to prime, dry, 20½@21½c; undergrades, 12@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 27c; firsts, charges paid, 26@26½c; seconds, charges paid, 24½@25½c; undergrades, 21@24c; State of Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 36@38; hennery whites, defective, 32@35c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 28@35c; Western, gathered whites, 28@31c; State of Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 31@32c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@30c.

PERFECT TRADE BOARD BILL.

Findings of Fact Stand in Court by Conferees' Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—After prolonged discussion of the standing in court of orders of the proposed Federal Trade Commission, the Conference Committee on the bill creating that body finally has reached an agreement retaining substantially the more sweeping provisions of the measure as it passed the House. By this agreement, which will be reported to the House tomorrow, the findings of the commission as to fact will be conclusive evidence, just as findings of fact by the Interstate Commerce Commission now are, with court review limited to points of law.

To prevent a multiplicity of varying decisions on the measure, protests against orders of the commission will go direct to Federal Circuit Courts of Appeal instead of to District Courts. And appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States will be only on writs of certiorari.

In the much-disputed section forbidding "unfair competition" the language is changed to direct the inhibition against "unfair methods of competition."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THOMAS ANDERSON STORES CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Thomas Anderson Stores Corporation, teas and coffees, at 511 West Forty-second Street, New York, Carter, Macy & Co., $2,676; Thomas Crooks & Co., $554, and Fred Edwards, $328. Assets are said to be $5,000.

AETNA BAKING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Aetna Baking Company, Incorporated, of 404 East Thirty-second Street, by S. Wilson, $150; Knickerbocker Mills Company, $42, and H. Bayles, $360. Liabilities are said to be $18,000 and nominal assets, $15,000.

STRAUSS, GLEITSMAN & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Strauss, Gleitsman & Co., Inc., jobbers in furs at 11 East Thirty-first Street, by Berlat Brothers, $611; Schland & Piller, $176, and Kaufman & Tepperman, $230. Judge Mayer appointed Robert S. Conklin receiver; bond $500. Liabilities are said to be $6,000 and assets $3,000.

EISEN & FEIT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Oscar Eisen and Julius G. Feit of Eisen & Feit, manufacturers of cloaks of 159 West Twenty-fifth Street, by Morris B. Arnold, $500; Levy & Meyrich, $100, and Max S. Rosenstein, $79. Liabilities are said to be $19,000 and assets $9,000.

NEW YORK RUCHING REEL COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the New York Ruching Reel Company, manufacturers of reels and paper boxes at 141 West Seventeenth Street, by Ferdinand L. Schmidt as Trustee in bankruptcy of Hassett & Darragh, a creditor for $631. The company made an assignment on Sept. 2.

WILLIAM S. LEHRBACH, dealer in meats at 902 Courtlandt Avenue, the Bronx, had a petition in bankruptcy filed against him by Arthur B. Reagin, $280, and Swift & Co., Inc., $409. Liabilities are $1,700 and assets $700.

EMMA HORENBURGER of 656 East 163d Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,212 and no assets.

VINCENT ANASTASIO, tailor, of 245 East Thirteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,667 and no assets.

FREDERICK M. McCLOY, manager, of 207 West 107th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,054 and no assets.

EMPIRE FURNITURE COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Empire Furniture Company of 56 West Twenty-second Street show liabilities of $42,126.

ROZOFSKY BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Rozofsky Brothers, general store, Liberty, N. Y., show liabilities of $23,851 and assets of $17,883.

FELIX RESNICK, druggist, at 1,256 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,814 and assets of $1,350.

ACCURATE RHINESTONE NOVELTY WORKS.—Judge Mayer has siged an order confirming the composition of the Accurate Rhinestone Novelty Works of 106 Spring Street with creditors at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ENNIS, Texas.—The Globe Furniture House, J. R. Straughan, owner; voluntary petition; assets, $28,354; liabilities, $9,744. W. E. Chapman was appointed receiver.

LOS ANGELES.—Samuel L. Burger, a motorman; petition filed; liabilities, $11,000; assets, nothing.

Lane Gilliam, a mining engineer; liabilities, $40,000; assets, mining stock of problematic value.

Stuart W. Ritchie, a carpenter and contractor; liabilities, $6,000; assets, $600.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Jackson Park Bank; Byron M. Hopkins and James W. Luther, owners; involuntary petition; liabilities, $62,000; assets, not given.

Aaron W. Williams, a merchant; voluntary petition; liabilities, $19,955; assets, $6,403.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anastisio Minichella—Bramhall Deane Co., $118.
Allen, James F.—C. L. Williams, $4,028.
Belleman, August—T. P. Fitzsimons, $109.
Borner, Arthur—H. F. Wolff, $243.
Brown, Harry—Shulman & Sons, $156.
Bloch, Merwin S. C.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $123.
Berk, Mary A.—Albion Raincoat Co., Inc., $204.
Castka, Frank—City of New York, $111.
Cecire, Bernard F.—W. V. Astor, $821.
Cohen, David J., and Sam Goldberg—J. Hoey, $367.
Corbin, John R.—Mitchell Vance Co., $209.
Davis, Glenmore—Hotel Bismarck Co., $102.
Delb, Badowe J.—I. O. Schiff et al., $120.
Doelger, Charles, Louis Doelger, Carrie D. Kramer, Joseph Doelger, and Louis Doelger, 2d—W. B. Taylor, $469.
Devaney, James—Jeremiah Skidmore's Sons, $626.
Dobek, Ferdinand—Austro-American Steamship Co., Ltd., costs, $564.
Ely, Jacob—M. Weinglinsky et al., $120.
Ericsson, Charles G.—Van Orden Corset Co., $1,408.
Freedman, Israel L.—S. P. Schlaansky, $102.
Feinstein, Ignatz—H. Kramer et al., $405.
Goldstein, Emanuel—C. L. Williams, $994.
Grylls, Cecil—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $161.
Germann, Jacob—New York Veal and Mutton Co., $616.
Holden, William—E. Herno, $193.
Hickerson, Allen H., and Sarah—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $158.
Heliogravure Co., Inc.—Cooper Hewitt Electric Co., $120.
Katzenstein, Charles—H. D. Hanson et al., $211.
Hollins, De Reuyter M.—Sherman Square Realty Corp., $2,425.
Jorrisch, Max—C. Lowe, $484.
Lindinger, Marie—W. D. Cedarholm, $531.
Lesser, Joseph, and Sadie—J. J. Lynch et al., $471.
Marx Mercantile Co.—S. Sueskind, $132.
Same—J. David, $236.
Marasco, Chas. J.—A. D. Middleton, $318.
Mortenson, Andrew—Ward Lumber Co., $362.
Overton, Myron E.—C. C. Sibley et al., $129.
Quincy Amusement Co.—Burns Bros., $118.
Palmer, Lawrence—N. Y. Independent Meat Co., $791.
Patrick, Jehiel H.—I Cappell, $138.
Preusse, Gustave—Alfred Field & Co., $220.
Renehan, Adele—J. F. D. Beau, $348.
Rosenberg, Henry D.—Century Bank, $142.
Rubino, Giuseppe & Rosario Ferrasi—Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co., $251.
Reliable Arc Light Co.—R. S. Chisolm, $493.
Same—Same, $440.
Selden Motor Vehicle Co.—M. Dammann, $931.
Scheimer, Philip—Interwoven Stocking Co., $108.
Sangenito, Peter, and Georgio Gargio—People, &c., $1,000.
Steinberg, Morris—American Oil Cloth Co., Inc., $122.
Steinick, Louis—J. Hoey, $356.
Vaudeville Comedy Club—Berghoff Brewing Association, $1,275.
Von Erlenbeil, Walter—Steinhardt Bros. & Co., $267.
Van Clieg, Jacob—F. Bebber, $194.
Wunder, Edw. F.—C. Bergmann, $440.

In Bronx County.

Archer, Eugene—W. W. Penfield, $379.
Auerbach, Benjamin—E. M. Rodrock, $519.
Bhosys, Charles W.—T. Mozareno, $831.
Levy, William W.—Modern Tile & Marble Co., Inc., $222.
Winterstein, Arthur—P. C. Johnson, $109.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when the judgment was filed:

McCaffrey, James F.—State Bank, Dec. 13, 1914, $520.
Same—Same, Dec. 13, 1905, $520.
McCaffrey, James—C. J. Hermance, Sept. 12, 1904, $141.
McCaffrey, James F.—C. P. Ryttenberg, June 26, 1907, $519.
Thrall Construction Co. and Louis Rosen—H. Strassler, June 23, 1914, (vacated,) $319.
Saymon, Max—C. I. Miller, April 14, 1913, $345.
Yawger, John F.—Colonial Trust and Savings Bank, Aug. 1, 1914, $381.
Zibelli, Gaetano, Giuseppe Zibelli, and Nathan Reisler—Brooklyn Vault Light Co., Jan. 5, 1914, $326.
Colquohoun, Duncan A. and George Amouroux—B. Reisner, Dec. 8, 1909, $158.
F. W. Kelsey Nursery Co.—E. E. Fox, Feb. 19, 1912, $141.
Charles A. Sigmond Realty Co.—H. W. Fairfax—July 2, 1914, $290.

In Bronx County.

Kiehen, Louis E.—J. Lesser, July 6, 1914, [illegible]

STANDARD NOT YET IN DYES.

Confirmation Lacking of Reported Intention of Oil Company.

If the Standard Oil Company intends to go into the manufacture of dyestuffs as the result of the cessation of imports from Germany owing to the European war, the officials of the company are unwilling to take the public into their confidence. The report that the company would embark in this enterprise arose from a statement of C. B. Carter, Secretary of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, made at a meeting held on Wednesday in Philadelphia. Mr. Carter said that he had been informed unofficially that the Standard Oil Company would undertake the manufacture of dyestuffs.

An official of the Standard Oil Company declined yesterday to deny or confirm the report. It is understood that some interests inclined to take up the manufacture of dyestuffs in this country would like very much to have an announcement of a definite character from the Standard offices. These interests are represented as unwilling to go ahead with their plans until they know the intentions of the Standard Oil Company.

Pittsburgh Banks Merge.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 3.—Announcement was made today that the Diamond National Bank of Pittsburgh had taken over the United States National Bank of Pittsburgh. The Diamond National has a capital of $600,000 and surplus of $1,500,000, and the United States National was capitalized at $500,000, with a surplus of $155,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—Incorporated today:

American Exporters' Alliance, import, export, merchandise, $250,000; R. S. Dubois, J. S. Evitts, A. Frank, 63 W. 37 St.

Heilbrunn & Kahn, exchange stables, $100,000; D. Kahn, H. and L. Heilbrunn, 605 W. 112 St.

Marsh-Ross Corporation, merchandise, realty, $50,000; R. A. Van Voorhis, C. A. Cole, A. F. Garbe, 846 E. 156 St.

Arcade Restaurant Co., $70,000; J. E. Mellon, C. A. Springstead, S. Geneen, 2 Rector St.

Elliott Remedies Co., Rochester, $100,000; G. A. Engert, Jr., W. P. Martin, A. C. Elliott.

Red Cross Chemical Co., $10,000; J. Moses, D. and S. Kaplan, 583 Hopkinson Av., B'klyn.

Flatbush Public Market, $5,000; H. H. Jacobson, Catherine Weldon, H. Keller, 1,470 57 St., B'klyn.

Apco Cordial Co., liquor and bottling, $10,000; B., J., and M. D. Firstman, 20 Pike St.

B. & G. Embroidery Co., $10,000; M. Garfinkel, M. and J. Bernstein, 960 Prospect Av.

Stone & Powell Improvement Corporation, $5,000; A. Field, A. Kiendl, J. E. Smyth, 1,325 Lincoln Place, B'klyn.

Practitioners' Pharmacal Co., $100,000; J. A. Trimble, R. S. Parnass, C. S. Roberts, 723 Lexington Av.

Goodman Collar Co., $150,000; M. Wilhelm, Bernard A. Ginsberg, M. Goodman, 96 Roanoke Av., Far Rockaway.

Q. E. D. Cigarette & Tobacco Co., $20,000; H. Franke, S. M. Romanoff, A. R. Castleman, 448 Madison Av.

Grays Cigarette Co., $5,000; A. W. Knierim, W. R. Cushman, A. J. Chatillon, 17 W. 38 St.

Gelatine Printing Co., $8,000; K. Choos, J. and S. Bergman, 71 E. 90 St.

Comings Bros., wearing apparel, $10,000; H., C., N. Comings, 51 Leonard St.

Narrows Improvement Co., Richmond, $20,000; W. A. Shortt, L. W. Kaufmann, M. T. Marsh, Mountainside, N. J.

Wink Skirt Co., $5,000; W. Krewitz, D. B. Nanas, J. Winderbaum, 810 E. 178 St., Bronx.

H. & B. Supply Corpn., Liverpool, mercantile, $20,000; W. S. Allen, C. A. Bournier, D. W. Harris, Syracuse.

East Worcester Farm Products Corpn., Buffalo, $25,000; O. Marquart, J. M. Hines, A. T. Fish.

Henesey-Maun Structural Co., Buffalo, construction, $10,000; M. F. Maun, F. H. and E. J. Henesey.

Authorizations: The Chase-Hackley Piano Co., Muskegon, Mich., $220,000; Rep. C. W. H. Arnold, Poughkeepsie.

Voluntary dissolutions: Milton Manufacturing Co., Bklyn.; Leroy Larned Co., Schenectady.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Sept. 3.—Charters filed today:

Montclair Realty & Construction Co., Montclair, $100,000; Meindert Boon, Anna Schootsenberg, Edward E. Murdeck.

Bonnell Motor Car Co., Newark, $50,000; Jacob W. Mason, Horace A. Bonnell, Anna M. Bonnell.

Empire Paper Bottle Co., Jersey City, $100,000; Addison A. Cardwell, W. F. Davenport, S. J. Bechler.

North Seventh Street Garage, Newark, $2,000; James F. Mooney, Augustus W. Barney, Hannah G. Pfrommer.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Hale & Norcross	.03
Alpha Con	.01	Justice	.02
Andes	.03	Kentucky Con	.03
Belcher	.95	Mexican	.39
Best & Belcher	.01	Occidental Con	.86
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.46	Overman	.21
Challenge Con	.13	Savage	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Seg. Belcher	.07
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.10
Crown Point	.55	Union Con	.08
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.41

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.02
Belmont	5.30	Comb. Frac.	.03
Jim Butler	.64	Dia'f'ld Daisy	.02
Midway	.09	Dia'f'ld B. B.	.01
Mizpah Ext.	.19	Florence	.27
Montana	.41	Goldfield Con	1.30
North Star	.15	Goldfield Merg.	.07
Rescue Eula	.06	Jumbo Ext.	.14
Tonopah Ext.	2.60	Silver Pick	.02
Tonopah Merg.	.25	Vernal	.04
West End	.56	Nevada Hills	.25
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mount'n.	.30
Atlanta	.11	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	5¼	5⅝	Jackpot	4½	5½
Elkton	38½	39¼	McKinney	36	39
El Paso	100	140	Old Gold	..	02
Findley	.005	02	Portland	99	102
Gold Dollar	2⅜	4	Vindicator	92	92½
Isabella	8⅞	9	R. B. H.	2	4

FINANCIAL NOTES.

John W. James, Jr., formerly with Schmidt & Gallatin, has severed his connection with that firm to specialize in oil securities.

The dividend meeting of the Tennessee Copper Company, which was to have been held yesterday, was postponed for lack of a quorum to Sept. 11.

FINANCIAL.

Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway Company of Illinois.

To the Holders of the Prior Lien Mortgage Four and One-half Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds, due March 1, 1930:

Default having been made in the payment of interest due September 1, 1914, on the above Bonds, the undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount thereof, have consented to act as a Bondholders' Protective Committee. In the judgment of the Committee the interests of the Bondholders call for prompt and concerted action. The Committee is causing to be prepared a Protective Agreement which will be ready for distribution in the near future, when copies may be obtained from the Depositary. Bondholders are invited to deposit their bonds forthwith in negotiable form (with the September 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons attached) with THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, which will issue temporary transferable receipts therefor.

Dated New York, September 2, 1914.

SIDNEY C. BORG,
Simon Borg & Co.;
HENRY E. COOPER,
Vice President The Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y.;
THOMAS DENNY,
Denny, Pomroy & Co.;
ROBERT STRUTHERS, JR.,
Wood, Struthers & Co.,
COMMITTEE.
J. N. BABCOCK, Secretary, 37 Wall St., New York City.
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Counsel.

September 3, 1914.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS. Dividends and interest reported of The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, on the first day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219.

Alice E. Cranfield, address unknown, Certificate of Deposit, July 10th, 1907	$3,047.06
A. Legaro Company, 9 White Street, N. Y., November 6th, 1905	65.02
Monroe Mills, 42 Lispenard Street, N. Y., August 3d, 1908	69.02

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: WILLIAM C. DUNCAN, President, and FRANK HAMMOND, Cashier, of The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, a corporation located and doing business in the City of New York, in said County, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends, and interest not previously reported by The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said corporation on the first day of August, 1914.

WM. C. DUNCAN, President.
FRANK HAMMOND, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 3d day of September, 1914, before me.

[Seal.] RUDOLPH A. BAKER,
Notary Public of Kings County, No. 62.
Certificate filed New York County, No. 102.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1888
Franklin Trust Company
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Member New York Clearing House Association
Main Office, - 166 MONTAGUE STREET
Fulton Street Office, - - 569 FULTON STREET
This Company manages estates as Executor or Administrator, and acts as Trustee, Guardian, Committee and Agent. Also acts as Trustee of corporate mortgages, registers bonds and stocks, pays coupons and transacts any other approved business of a fiduciary character.
Deposits received subject to check, payable in funds current at the New York Clearing House. Interest allowed on balances of $1,000 or more from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand or at a fixed date. Accounts and trust business invited.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company

To the Holders of Collateral Trust Bonds of 2002:

The undersigned, Trustee under the Trust Agreement pursuant to which the Collateral Bonds were issued, gives notice as follows:

The default in the payment of interest due May 1, 1914, has continued for the period of ninety days and upward, and in compliance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement the undersigned has declared the principal of the Collateral Bonds to be immediately due, and has instituted suit for the foreclosure of the Trust Agreement and the sale of the pledged stock of The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

Dated, New York, September 4, 1914.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, *Trustee.*

PUBLICATION BY THE BOWERY BANK OF NEW YORK of New York, N. Y., of the unclaimed deposits in accordance with the provisions of the New York State Banking Law, Chapter 369, Sections 134 and 219:

Nov. 16th, 1907, Bertrum C. Aldrich, 284 W. 4th St., N. Y.	$240.22
Feb. 17th, 1881, Jane Amory, Fond Du Lac, Wisconsin	77.23
Apl. 25th, 1881, Hyman Cohen, 101 Walker St., N. Y.	118.01
1869, Jas. E. Cox, address unknown	95.02
Jan. 2d, 1908, Julia Eardley, 156 W. 101st St., N. Y.	122.87
Mch. 21st, 1908, John Egan, 340 E. 85th St., N. Y.	594.75
May 23d, 1871, Helen S. Folsom, 82 St. Marks Pl., N. Y.	78.39
Feb. 11th, 1897, M. Galitzki, 190-192 Bowery, N. Y.	61.10
Oct. 12th, 1867, W. Gebbard, 57 Lewis St., N. Y.	172.9.
Mch. 19th, 1907, Antonio Gizzo, 67 James St., N. Y.	61.15
Oct. 26th, 1885, Chas. Jones, Alexander Ave. & 138th St., N. Y.	96.95
Mch. 10th, 1904, M. Kroll's Sons, 33 Canal St., N. Y.	299.04
Mch. 22d, 1906, George H. Lee, 231 W. 22d St., N. Y.	50.36
Sept. 15th, 1885, Julius Lipman, (Assignee,) 206 Broadway, N. Y.	176.09
Jan. 29th, 1908, Joe Miller, 11 E. 116th St., N. Y.	191.08
Aug. 12th, 1896, Margaret Mills, Jerome & Morris Aves., Highbridge, R. D., N. Y.	167.72
Oct. 18th, 1871, Henry Moller, 464 Pearl St., N. Y.	91.79
Jan. 18th, 1875, John and Patrick Mulholland, 73d St., bet. 1st & 2d Aves., N. Y.	142.10
Aug. 25th, 1897, Nathan Musher, (Attached,) 182 Henry St., N. Y.	69.99
Jan. 5th, 1909, Charles G. Myers, 384 Sterling Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.	1,160.45
Apl. 27th, 1866, M. Nelson, 87 Delancey St., N. Y.	90.92
May 11th, 1906, Peter Nidzinski, 309 East Houston St., N. Y.	282.56
July 5th, 1906, Wm. Perrott, 54 William St., N. Y.	524.98
Apl. 11th, 1906, Louise J. Pope, in trust for Florence Meagher Pope, (niece,) 74 So. Washington Sq., N. Y.	125.80
Mch. 10th, 1900, Sarah Price, 45 Division St., N. Y.	141.37
Feb. 23d, 1907, Rosenthal & Marcus, 110 E. 97th St., N. Y.	65.29
June 28th, 1871, M. Rothschild, 60 East Broadway, N. Y.	81.72
Sept. 8th, 1865, Otto Schloemer, 71 John St., N. Y.	147.65
May 29th, 1906, Lillian E. Shrady, 1,828 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	227.12
May 2d, 1901, Isaac S. Stone, 35 E. 8th St., N. Y.	842.98
Mch. 30th, 1907, John Weber, 301 E. 5th St., N. Y.	61.15
Oct. 14th, 1890, Leopold Wertheimer, 988 Fifth Ave., N. Y.	638.87
June 19th, 1908, Sruel Wertman, 87 Rivington St., N. Y.	117.97
June 22d, 1865, Andreas Williman, address unknown	66.99
1870, Daniel Winkens, 58th St. & 3d Ave., N. Y.	157.53
Oct. 8th, 1868, Henry Wolff, 1,397 Third Ave., N. Y.	119.48

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: J. Stanley Foster, President, and William F. Kammerer, Assistant Cashier of the Bowery Bank of New York, a bank located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividend and interest not previously reported by the Bowery Bank of New York, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, as shown by the books of said bank on the first day of August, 1914, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

J. STANLEY FOSTER, President.
WM. F. KAMMERER, Assistant Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents on the 26th day of August, 1914, before me.

JACK W. MARTIN, Notary Public,
Bronx County.

Certificate filed in New York County, New York Reg. 5,333. N. Y. County Clerk, 156. Bronx Reg. 508. Bronx County Clerk, 14.

Gary Connecting Railways Company.

Notice is hereby given that Willoughby G. Walling, one of the Trustees under and by virtue of the Trust Deed executed and delivered on the first day of June, 1911, by the Gary Connecting Railways Company to Western Trust and Savings Bank and Willoughby G. Walling has resigned his office as such Trustee, and that, pursuant to the provisions of Article 21 of said Trust Deed, by an instrument executed by order of its Board of Directors, the Gary & Interurban Railroad Company, successor by consolidation to Gary Connecting Railways Company, has appointed William T. Abbott as successor in trust to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Willoughby G. Walling.

CHARLES W. CHASE, Secretary.

Gary & Interurban Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that Willoughby G. Walling, one of the Trustees under and by virtue of the Trust Deed executed and delivered on the first day of July, 1910, by the Gary & Interurban Railway Company to Western Trust and Savings Bank and Willoughby G. Walling, has resigned his office as such Trustee, and that, pursuant to the provisions of Article 22 of said Trust Deed, by an instrument executed by order of its Board of Directors, the Gary & Interurban Railroad Company, successor by consolidation to Gary & Interurban Railway Company, has appointed William T. Abbott as successor in trust to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Willoughby G. Walling.

CHARLES W. CHASE, Secretary.

PUBLICATION BY THE COMMERCIAL Trust Company of New York, of the moneys remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Sections 134 and 219, of Chapter 369 of the Banking Laws of 1914.

W. H. Busteed, Agent, New York, N. Y.	$87.40
Christie Motor Car Co., New York, N. Y.	89.33
Marie L. Gebhard, New York, N. Y.	52.22
Carrie A. MacCormick, New York, N. Y.	354.66
Success Machine Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.	221.58
M. H. Tichenor, New York, N. Y.	90.00
Max Wortman, New York, N. Y.	74.59

State of New York, County of New York, ss: J. G. HEMERICH, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of the Commercial Trust Company of New York, and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief.

J. G. HEMERICH, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of August, 1914.

GEORGE KNORR,
Notary Public.
[Seal.]
Kings County No. 37. Reg. No. —.
New York County No. 39. Reg. No. 6,104.

HAVE 10 SHARES OF NATIONAL CASKET Co. stock, paying 8% dividends. Owing to business conditions; any reasonable offer will be entertained. Room 5, 45 Liberty St.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

New York, Sept. 3, 1914.

PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 62.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable Thursday, October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, September 11, 1914.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.
WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

New York, Sept. 3, 1914.

COMMON CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 48.

A dividend of one-half per cent. (½%) on the common stock of this company has this day been declared, payable Thursday, October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, September 11, 1914.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.
WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The third instalment of 1¼% of the 5% dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1914, will be payable October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 15, 1914; and the fourth on January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on December 15, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated August 31, 1914.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., September 3, 1914.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid October 1, 1914, to the registered holders of September 8, 1914. Transfer books will be closed on the 8th inst., and will be reopened September 14, 1914.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER CO.
Dividend No. 3.

A dividend of 1% for the quarter ending Sept. 30th has been declared upon the capital stock of this Company, payable on October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 22, 1914.

CHAS. E. F. CLARKE, Treasurer.
New York, September 2, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERBOROUGH - METROPOLITAN COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of September, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, namely: To elect five directors to serve for a term of three years, or until the election and qualification of their successors; to elect two inspectors of election to serve until the close of the next ensuing Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
Dated New York, August 28th, 1914.

To the Stockholders of J. Applegate & Co.

You are hereby notified that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of J. Applegate & Co. will be held pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors of said corporation on the 25th day of September, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the office of I. Gainsburg, No. 271 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting on the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved pursuant to Section 21 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York as recommended by the Board of Directors at its meeting on August 24th, 1914.

Dated September 3, 1914.
NATHAN A. McGRAW, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., September 3, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the International Exposition Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 480 Lexington Avenue, New York City, on Monday, September 14, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAMES C. YOUNG, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE,
Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership hereto existing between MAX KARLINSKY and SAM KALINSKY, doing business under the firm name and style of KARLINSKY and KALINSKY for the purpose of importing and manufacturing hair goods and located at 818 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. SAM KALINSKY will continue the business at the same place and will settle the obligations of the old firm and is authorized to collect all its accounts.

Dated New York, September 2d, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership hereto existing between MAX KARLINSKY and SAM KALINSKY, doing business under the trade name of NOVELTY FEATHER WORKS at 818 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. SAM KALINSKY will continue the business under the same trade name and at the same place and will settle the obligations of the old firm, and is authorized to collect all its accounts.

Dated New York, September 2d, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M. September 21, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering to Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., Acetylene Buoy Bodies, Type L. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

MILLS IS INDORSED; WHITMAN PROTESTS

Republican County Leaders Want Hinman Supporter in Barnes's Place.

KOENIG PUTS IT THROUGH

Mills Says He Is Neutral in Primaries — Committee Pledges Fealty to Whitman.

Contrary to the expressed wishes of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee, composed of the Republican district leaders in Manhattan, at a meeting yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution in favor of Ogden L. Mills being made Chairman of the State Committee to succeed William Barnes, who has announced that he will not continue as its head after the primaries.

Ogden L. Mills, who has said that he "made Barnes quit," happens to be an ardent advocate of the nomination of Harvey D. Hinman for Governor. The advocates of District Attorney Whitman's nomination, before the meeting, made no secret of the fact that they would regard the indorsement of Mr. Mills as a hostile act. Mr. Whitman himself told Chairman Samuel S. Koenig of the Republican County Committee and Herbert Parsons, both, that in his opinion the Executive Committee ought to refrain for the present from indorsing any candidate for Mr. Barnes's place.

The action of the Executive Committee caused surprise because a poll of the same committee a couple of days ago showed a very large majority of the leaders for Mr. Whitman for Governor. Yesterday's action led to considerable speculation as to where the Republican leaders really stand with reference to Mr. Whitman's candidacy.

The meeting was held behind closed doors in the Tilden Building, West Fortieth Street. Chairman Koenig himself brought up the question of indorsing Mr. Mills. Immediately William Chilvers, leader of the Twenty-ninth, where Mr. Mills resides, introduced a resolution pledging the Executive Committee to his candidacy.

Frederick C. Tanner, leader of the Twenty-fifth Assembly, and campaign manager for Mr. Whitman, protested, and moved that the resolution lie on the table. Mr. Koenig said many of the members were too busy getting petitions prepared to waste any further time over this matter. Mr. Tanner then urged that, in view of Mr. Mills's advocacy of Mr. Hinman's nomination for Governor, the action might be interpreted as a slap in the face for Mr. Whitman. At that very moment Mr. Mills was over at the Hinman headquarters in the Murray Hill Hotel conferring with the campaign managers of Mr. Whitman's rival for the Gubernatorial nomination.

"Mr. Mills has authorized me to say," said Chairman Koenig, "that he is going to remain neutral and take no part in the primary campaign."

The resolution was then put to a vote. All voted for it with the exception of Mr. Tanner, Abraham Gruber, leader of the Seventeenth, and Lloyd P. Stryker, leader of the Fifteenth, who begged to be excused from voting at all.

Mr. Tanner then introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That in order that there may be no misunderstanding as to the effect of the foregoing resolution and in view of Mr. Mills's declaration of neutrality as to the candidates for the Governorship, we reaffirm our action of Aug. 31, indorsing the candidacy of Charles S. Whitman for Governor."

It was explained after the meeting that the Tanner resolution had been put in "to take the curse off the indorsement of Mr. Mills." In lieu of a roll call it was decided to take the result of the informal poll of last Monday as the vote on the Tanner resolution. This poll stood: Whitman, 25; Hedges, 5; Hinman, 1.

HEDGES TALKS AT FAIR.

Asks Lewis Nixon About a "Boss" in Staten Island Speech.

"I am here to be looked over, and trust that at the coming primaries I will not be overlooked by the people of Richmond County," said Job E. Hedges at the Staten Island Fair yesterday, where he made his plea for support as a Republican primary candidate for Governor, and divided interest with the horse races, prize pumpkins, and tomatoes, thoroughbred chickens, and the dancers of the tango and maxixe.

Mr. Hedges was in his usual good form as a speaker, and regretted the fact that he had a sense of humor was considered a handicap to his candidacy. He assured his hearers that he was very serious in this matter of seeking the right to get before the people through the primaries, and said he started out with confidence that he was going to win, as this was going to be a Republican year. As a candidate he said he was going to make no promise to do anything, but be as good a Governor as he knew how, acting in harmony with the masses of his party and guided while in office by Republican principles.

Mr. Hedges declared that one of the bugaboos of the public was a party "boss," who existed mostly in conversation and the columns of the newspapers. He asked Lewis Nixon, one time a part of a tri-cornered Tammany leadership, if a boss was not merely the crystallized evidence of other persons' political inactivities. Mr. Nixon smiled and said nothing.

Mr. Hedges spoke in the Sixth Assembly District of Brooklyn last night.

HINMAN WILL BE HERE TODAY.

To Open Primary Campaign for Governor Next Week.

Ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman has recovered from his recent illness and will be in the city today to discuss plans for his primary campaign, which will be opened in Brooklyn early next week. One day will be devoted to whirlwind campaigning in Manhattan and the Bronx before Mr. Hinman goes up State to appeal to the farmers.

J. Calvin McKnight, Mr. Hinman's campaign manager, said yesterday that influential Republicans from many counties up-State had been in to the Murray Hill headquarters to assure him of their support for Hinman. The latest recruit is Congressman George W. Fairchild of Oneonta, whose district includes Otsego, Delaware, Broome, and Chenango Counties. Congressman Fairchild, who has been claimed for Whitman, returned from Europe a week ago, and after a canvass of his district informed Hinman's campaign managers that he had found a strong and growing sentiment for Hinman in all four counties.

Job E. Hedges will go on the stump up-State next week. A week's tour is being planned for him. Hedges headquarters was opened in the Hotel Martinique yesterday. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Hedges movement it was decided to ask every district leader in this city to open his clubhouse impartially and give a hearing to all the three candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination, regardless of whether their organizations may have pledged themselves to some one candidate.

CALDER OPENS HEADQUARTERS

Has Koenig-Parsons Backing for U. S. Senate Nomination.

Campaign headquarters for Congressman William M. Calder of Brooklyn, who will enter the primaries to contend with former Speaker of the Assembly James W. Wadsworth, Jr., for the Republican nomination for United States Senator were opened in the Times Building yesterday. Judge Stephen Callaghan, who is in temporary charge of the campaign, said yesterday that the petitions to place Mr. Calder's name on the primary ballot would carry more than 15,000 signatures, and that Calder would begin his primary campaign at once.

The Calder Campaign Committee, which is headed by Richard Young, Chairman, numbers among its many members William Berri, Herbert Parsons, Samuel S. Koenig, Charles A. Schieren, Herbert L. Pratt, William A. Prendergast, Andrew D. Baird, Douglas Mathewson, William S. Bennet, Edgerton Parsons, Louis H. Pounds, Simon F. Rothschild, and Fred B. Dalzell.

SULZER FILES PETITION.

Has 4,400 Signers Who Want Him Bull Moose Candidate.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—William Sulzer filed petitions containing 4,400 signatures designating him as a candidate for Governor in the Progressive primaries with the Secretary of State today. Dr. Arthur Kozma of the Tenth Assembly District, New York, and Fred H. Wilson, Chairman of the Bureau of Speakers of the Progressive Party, came here with the petitions. Of the signers 2,500 reside in New York, 1,200 in Kings, 400 in the Bronx and 400 in Erie, Monroe and Onondaga Counties. He will file his Prohibition Party petition next week.

Mr. Sulzer said he hoped the fact that his petitions contained 4,400 signatures "would cause the doubters to stop doubting now."

"At all events," he continued in a statement issued after the petitions were filed, "I want every voter in the State to know that I am going to the end of the road in the struggle I began to beat the bosses, to get the grafters and to give the people honest government. The people know this is my fight. The issues in the campaign are the issues I made when I was Governor. The voters in the State want me to finish the work I began for reform, for retrenchment and for honest government. They know what I'll do when I get in again."

WOMAN TO RUN CAMPAIGN.

Henry George's Cousin Alice Will Open Headquarters.

Owing to the enforced absence in Europe of Henry George, Representative from the 21st District, it has fallen to the lot of Miss Alice Latimer George, his cousin and secretary, to set in motion the wheels looking to his nomination and re-election to Congress. Miss George pluckily declared yesterday that with the work of getting her chief's designating petitions signed up virtually completed, she was looking about for campaign headquarters and preparing to take the stump.

Congressman Henry George has been in Europe since last April. He was in Wiesbaden when the war broke out. Last night word was received from Secretary of State William J. Bryan that Mr. George had reached London, but that it would be weeks before he could be expected back in this country.

ROOSEVELT GOING SOUTH.

Will Campaign in Louisiana, Leaving Tomorrow.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 3.—Col. Roosevelt will leave for New Orleans on Saturday afternoon and will campaign in Louisiana on Monday and Tuesday. He will get back to Oyster Bay next Thursday afternoon.

His next campaigning trip after that will begin on Sept. 20. According to the present plans he will spend ten days touring Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas, and Michigan. He will devote most of October to the New York State situation, and will stump the State from end to end. Four or five days in October will be set aside for a campaign in Pennsylvania.

Change in Delegates' Slate.

Herman Ridder, Thomas B. Lockwood of Erie, and T. Harvey Ferris of Oneida, three of the candidates for delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention, selected at the Democratic Conference in Saratoga, have written to State Chairman Osborn that they will not enter the primaries. Mr. Lockwood is going to run for Lieutenant Governor. Herman Ridder is too busy with the European war and his newspaper, ex-Senator Ferris retired after being hammered for his corporation connections. State Commissioner of Agriculture Calvin J. Huson, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., and Samuel Gompers have been selected to take their places.

Erie Progressives Fuse.

It was announced at the Anti-Murphy Democratic Headquarters yesterday that fusion had been arranged between the Bull Moose organization and the anti-Murphy Democrats in Erie County on candidates for State Senate, Assembly, and district delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

Wadsworth Petition Filed.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—A petition designating ex-Speaker James W. Wadsworth as a Republican candidate for United States Senator to succeed Elihu Root was filed with the Secretary of State today.

POWDER FLASH LIGHTS SKY.

75,000 Pounds Condemned Gunpowder Set Off Near Lake Hopatcong.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J., Sept. 3.—Hundreds of canoeists and persons in motor boats on the lake here were startled tonight shortly after 8 o'clock by a sudden brilliant illumination in the sky that died out and disappeared as quickly as it flared. For the space of a few seconds the entire lake and surrounding country were glaringly illuminated, and then everything was dark again. Reports from other parts of the country were that the light had startled thousands of persons within a radius of twenty miles.

It was some time before any one could ascertain the cause of the light, but it was finally learned that 75,000 pounds of condemned gunpowder had been exploded at the Picatiny Arsenal, ten miles from here. The powder had been piled in an open lot 400 yards from the arsenal and set off by a fuse 200 yards long. It exploded with little noise, as there was no pressure, but the flash of light that accompanied the combustion was blinding.

WOMEN HELD FOR MURDERS

Domestic Trouble with Men Led to Both Killings.

Two young women were arraigned before Judge Nott in General Sessions yesterday on charges of murder in the first degree. They were Mrs. Anna Doyle, 22, of 955 Grand Street, Brooklyn, and Louisa Magalusio, 18, of 128 East 126th Street. Mrs. Doyle pleaded not guilty through Terence J. McManus, whom the court assigned as her counsel. The case of Louisa Magalusio was adjourned for one week.

Mrs. Doyle is charged with killing her husband, Frank Doyle, a letter carrier, on Aug. 6, following a quarrel about alimony which is said to have been lost in the mails. Louisa Magalusio is accused of shooting to death Giuseppi Marino of 634 East Thirteenth Street on April 6. She has made a confession to Assistant District Attorney Breckinridge in which she is said to have asserted that Marino deceived her by a false marriage certificate and then tried to force her to a life of shame.

INDICT WIFE FOR MURDER.

Mrs. Seaton Charged with Shooting Actor in Bogota.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Alice L. Seaton was indicted today at Hackensack by the Grand Jury for killing her husband, Frederick R. Seaton, an actor, at their home at 89 Elm Avenue, Bogota, on Aug. 13.

Mrs. Seaton denies that she shot her husband, and says she doesn't remember hearing the shots fired that killed him. Mrs. Seaton had made preparations to sue her husband for divorce, naming an actress in one of his companies.

CRUISER DIVISION FOR ATLANTIC FLEET

Admiral Fletcher, Who Takes Command Sept. 17, Plans Radical Changes in Tactics.

ENDS OF FLEET STRONGEST

Heretofore Fourth Division, the Last, Has Been the Weakest—Steadier Tenure for Commanders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Plans for the transfer of the Atlantic battleship fleet from the broad pennant of Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, now in command at Vera Cruz, to that of Rear Admiral Frank Friday Fletcher, now in Washington, were completed today. Rear Admiral Badger will leave Vera Cruz in a few days on the battleship Wyoming for Hampton Roads. There he will be relieved from duty as commander-in-chief of the fleet on Sept. 17, by Rear Admiral Fletcher, who will return on the battleship Wyoming to Vera Cruz, to take over the fleet, which will be reorganized along Admiral Fletcher's own lines.

Admiral Fletcher has been twice a member of the General Board of the navy. He has been a student of strategy and tactics for several years, and has suggested various modifications in the methods of handling the fleet. For these he has obtained the approval of Secretary Daniels, as well as the President, who greatly admires the work the Admiral did at Vera Cruz. Both the President and Secretary Daniels will give Admiral Fletcher every opportunity to test his plans and modify them as practical results may indicate.

The Navy Department today announced that "one of the changes which will be introduced shortly after Admiral Fletcher takes command will be the reorganization of the fleet in the sense that the First and Fourth Divisions, as representing the ends of the fleet, either in column or line, will be made the strongest divisions."

There are four divisions in the fleet. In the past these all have nearly been of equal strength, though the Fourth Division usually has been the weakest. The Fletcher plan is to make the first and last of the divisions more powerful than the second and third. It is believed that this will materially strengthen the fighting power of the fleet from the standpoint of tactics.

"Another change," the department announces, "will be that each division commander will be retained on command of his division during the entire cruise as division commander in so far as may be found practicable."

This will prevent much shifting about, such as has been general in the past.

Another innovation advocated by Admiral Fletcher is the establishment of a cruiser division. The American fleet in recent years has consisted of battleships, with a protecting torpedo flotilla. The British, German, and French fleets have cruiser squadrons. In the American Navy the cruisers have been used as independent units, or, when in the Pacific, as a separate fleet, but have not been embraced in the main battle fleet formation.

To accomplish the formation of this new cruiser division, the Special Service Squadron, of which Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow was commander, has been disbanded. Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, who has been in command of the Atlantic reserve fleet, will be placed in command of this squadron, and his flagship will be the armored cruiser Washington.

Rear Admiral Walter McLean has been selected to command a division of the fleet. Capt. William R. Shoemaker, a member of the General Board of the navy, has been selected to command the battleship Arkansas, relieving Capt. Roy C. Smith, who will become Director of Target Practice.

EMIL FISCHER DEAD.

Noted German Basso Passes Away in Germany in 77th Year.

Emil Fischer, the famous German basso, died in Hamburg, Germany, on Aug. 11, at the age of seventy-six. He came to this country for the first time in 1885 with Mme. Lilli Lehmann and Anton Seidl, the conductor.

Although both his parents were noted singers, they started him out in life as a farmer. In that work young Fischer was successful, but soon he learned to play the violin and French horn, and also sang tenor in village choirs. At the age of eighteen his desire for voice culture became pronounced and his father took him in hand. Within a year the boy made his first appearance. After five years more of study he obtained an engagement to sing baritone rôles in Danzig, where he remained until 1870. Later he sang in the famous Opera Houses of Germany.

Fischer's first appearance here was on the night of Nov. 23, 1885, as King Henry in "Lohengrin." His fortieth year as a singer was celebrated in the Metropolitan Opera House Feb. 8, 1898, and after that he retired from the operatic stage. He had then sung 101 operas and had sung at 3,455 performances. On March 15, 1907, his friends gave him a benefit performance at the Metropolitan and a fund of more than $7,000 was raised.

RUBIN TO QUIT THE POLICE.

Deputy Commissioner to Practice Law After Oct. 1.

Deputy Police Commissioner J. Robert Rubin is to leave the Police Department on Oct. 1 and take up the practice of law. This was announced yesterday when the Deputy Commissioner turned in a report advocating radical changes in the Detective Bureau. He suggested that twenty detectives of the first grade and twenty-five of the second grade, all of them named in the recommendation, should be reduced in rank. His recommendations are based upon the records shown in the card index system for checking work.

This system was started on May 2. The detectives were rated formerly by the length of sentences imposed on persons they arrested principally. A man now gets a rating in a successful case according to the detective ability displayed and demerits in case of failure.

MANDEL'S ASSETS SHRINK.

Instead of $3,113,000, They Are Found to be About $1,700,000.

E. L. Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, issued yesterday a preliminary statement regarding the affairs of Adolph Mandel, the east side banker whose business was taken over by the department. Mandell's books showed assets of $3,113,000 and liabilities of $2,982,000, but the assets were carried at a fictitious value, and it now appears that they will fall about $1,250,000 under the liabilities.

The Banking Department is not yet ready to offer a final plan for the liquidation and adjustment, but has sent to depositors an outline of what they may expect. In order to minimize the loss that would be incurred by a forced sale it may be necessary to organize a corporation to hold the unliquidated assets for the benefit of creditors. Meantime it is proposed to subject Mandel to a thorough examination under oath with respect to his property and business transactions.

CUBANS FIGHT DUEL TODAY.

House Leader and Editor Guard Against Mere Pinking.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 3.—A duel has been arranged for tomorrow between Col. Mendieta, the Liberal leader of the House, and Major Andre, a Congressman and editor of the Conservative newspaper El Dia.

Andre is considered the best swordsman in Cuba. The bloodthirstiness of the combatants is demonstrated by the fact that they have agreed to wear shoulder leather gloves, thus preventing the duel ending with a mere pinking. Editorials in El Dia are the cause of the duel.

HUBER ESTATE $9,000,000.

Large Interests of Brooklyn Brewer to Remain in Family.

The will of Mrs. Emilie Huber, widow of Otto Huber, Sr., the Brooklyn brewer, which disposes of an estate amounting to $6,300,000, was filed for probate yesterday in the office of the Surrogate of Kings County. By the death of Mrs. Huber, which occurred at Long Beach, L. I., on Aug. 28, the estate left by her husband, valued at $2,568,000, of which she was the life tenant, is released, making in all nearly $9,000,000 to be divided among the heirs. Mrs. Huber, who gave largely to charity during her lifetime, in her will gives $25,000 to St. Catharine's Hospital in Brooklyn and a like sum to the German Hospital of that borough.

The surviving children of Mrs. Huber are Joseph, Max, and Charles Huber, Mrs. Emilie Obernier, and Mrs. Francisca Seidenberg. Joseph Huber, the eldest living son, who is President of the Otto Huber Brewing Company, is the chief beneficiary. In addition to his share in the general division of the combined estates he is to receive a special bequest of $1,875,000. All of the real estate is given to Joseph Huber for life, to be divided after his death among the other children. He is made the sole executor, to serve without giving any bond.

Besides his share in the residuary estate, Max Huber, another son, is to receive the sum of $100,000. The widow of Otto Huber, Jr., who was Mrs. Huber's eldest son, and Mrs. Helen Walter, daughter of Otto Huber, Jr., are each given $100,000. The former Mrs. Otto Huber, Jr., is now the wife of Hugo Remmler.

Joseph De Esterre, a grandson of the testatrix, is to receive $100,000, and his father, William De Esterre, $50,000. Emilie Swab, a niece, is bequeathed $10,000. The three sons and two daughters of Mrs. Huber are to share equally in the residue of the estate. All the interest in the Otto Huber Brewing Company is to be divided among the living children of Mr. and Mrs. Huber and the children of their deceased children. Mrs. Emilie Huber, who was 74 years old, lived at 1 Bushwick Place, Brooklyn.

CONNOLLY WANTS $2,843,621

Queens Budget for 1915 $347,577 in Excess of 1914.

President Maurice E. Connolly of the Borough of Queens submitted a budget for 1915 to the Board of Estimate yesterday, in which he asked for $2,843,621, with which to meet the expenses of his borough for the year. This estimate is $347,577 in excess of the 1914 budget, but, according to President Connolly, the borough has grown so in industries and population since the beginning of the year that the new budget is not disproportionate.

A contemplated reorganization of the Street Cleaning Department made necessary by the increased population of the borough and important salary advances account for a great part of the additional money requested from the city. Also, owing to the bad roads built by political contractors, it is said, the borough has been at considerable expense in making repairs. Economy in highway building and improvements have marked the administration of President Connolly, according to his supporters.

GIRL ROBBED AT BANK DOOR

Youth Strikes Her in the Face and Grabs Handbag—Two Arrested.

As Miss Anna Lichter of 63 Avenue D was about to enter the Eleventh Ward Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, at Tenth Street and Avenue D, yesterday with $149 in her handbag to deposit, a youth struck her in the face and snatched the bag. Miss Lichter cried out and several policemen and a score of others took up the chase. Patrolman Foeller and Meindel ran into a cellar at 649 East Ninth Street and found two youths crouching in a corner and arrested both. One of them, Henry Franklin, 17 years old, of 72 Lewis Street, admitted, the police say, that he robbed Miss Lichter. Franklin said that the other youth, Nathan Stofsky, 20 years old, of 448 Grand Street, had had nothing to do with the robbery. Miss Lichter's money was recovered on the sidewalk where the fugitive dropped it.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, to take effect 12 P. M., Sept. 3: Patrol. J. F. McDonnell, 33, at $700 a yr; appointed Aug. 28, 1888.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., Sept. 4: Lieut. J. H. Ayers, 17 Insp. Dist., to 39, assignment to clerical duty discontinued; Patrol. from 17 Insp. Dist. to prects. indicated; G. J. Papp, 3; J. J. Eller, 4; J. J. Arganza, 164; F. J. Smith, 151.

Temporary Assignments: Surgeons—Mark Williams, 9 Surg. Dist., in charge 7 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 5 days, from noon, Sept. 3; E. V. Hubbard, 18 Surg. Dist., in charge 22 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 9 days, from 6 A. M., Sept. 5; Lieuts. Thomas Conboy, 33, to 17 Insp. Dist. for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 4. To Com'r's office from prects indicated for 12 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 2; J. E. Troy, 28; J. F. Connors, 32; B. J. Quinn, 23; W. F. McCoy, 33. Patrol. Theodore Henkler, 4, and W. F. Kirwan, 21, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 4, for 20 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 6; Peter Thornton, 155th, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 1, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 6; Joseph Caracciolo and Pasquali Daniano, 26, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 1, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 6; Harry Post, R. F. Cron, Patrick Curran, and W. J. Forrestall, 278, to 12 Insp. Dist., for 3 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 5; A. T. Wing, 1 Insp. Dist., to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 1, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 3; to Det. Bu. from prects. indicated, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 5; E. J. Mayo, 4; Nathaniel Snydecker, 68; John Watson, 36; Angelo Tressa, 151; to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 1, from prects. indicated, for 4 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 5: T. J. McAdams, 10; James Byrnes, 146; J. A. Hurten, 276; J. J. Paton, 14; William Dowling, 170; J. T. McCarthy, 278. Det. Bu.: Lieut. J. F. Quinn, 3d Branch, to command, for 14 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 8.

Leaves, (with pay): Surgeons D. J. Donovan, 7 Surg. Dist., for 5 days, from noon, Sept. 3, to be deducted from vacation; P. J. Murray, 22 Surg. Dist., for 9 days, from 6 A. M., Sept. 5, balance of vacation; Capt. John Weigand, Com.'s office, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 8, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. P. H. English, 21, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 2; G. C. Dustholz, 63, for 2 days, from 10 P. M., Sept. 6.

Fire Department.

Appointment to 4 Grade; to take effect at 8 A. M., Sept. 4: A. F. Tyson, Eng. 5; J. P. Lahey, Eng. 20; P. A. Coulter, Eng. 82; Sylvester Borowski, Eng. 269; W. L. Foley, H. & L. 9; J. J. Hale, H. & L. 22; T. F. McNulty, Eng. 10; F. M. Lennon, Eng. 53; F. E. Ryan, Eng. 88; W. R. P. Fletcher, H. & L. 2; J. A. Gannon, (No. 2,) H. & L. 17; W. O. Christiani, H. & L. 122. To take effect at 8 A. M., Sept. 9: Rudolph Wissell, H. & L. 8; Leo F. Buehler, H. & L. 109.

Charges dismissed: M. J. Ryan, (No. 1,) Eng. 41, reckless driving; Geo. H. Greis, Eng. 94, violation of orders; R. A. Kremser, Eng. 3, reckless driving.

Penalties imposed: Owen Connor, H. & L. 36, disrespect to superior officer. All recreation leaves allowed under Section 154 of the rules be withheld for a period of 21 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 4: J. H. V. Sauerbrey, H. & L. 20, neglect of duty; same for 21 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 4; W. H. Maloney, H. & L. 20, same; same for 21 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 4; F. A. Cardella, H. & L. 20, same; same for 7 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 4; Jas. G. Brown, H. & L. 40, absent without leave; same for 21 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 4; F. J. Burke, Eng. 19, ordered dropped from the rolls. The commission believes he would not make a satisfactory member of the force.

SOUTH AMERICA ASKS US FOR TRADE CREDIT

Consuls General Say Their Countries Turn to the U. S. as a New Base of Supplies.

ALL EAGER TO DO BUSINESS

They Think Our Exporters Should Find the Present Opportunity Extremely Attractive.

Consuls General of the principal South American countries met yesterday at the new quarters of the Pan-American States Association at the Hotel McAlpin to form a plan to establish credit in this country for South American firms whose business with Europe has been stopped by the war.

Consul General Manuel Z. Gonzales of Costa Rica, who called the meeting, said that the most pressing hardship upon the smaller South American States was the loss of their revenue. Costa Rica and other countries which rely on the income from their tariff to meet Governmental expenses have been forced by the falling off in imports and exports to reduce by one-half the number of Government employes.

Argentina and Brazil, he said, were wealthy and powerful enough in themselves to be able to withstand the temporary disorganization of their commerce, while Venezuela was in an advantageous position because of its active commerce with the United States. The rest of the South American countries, however, were hard hit by the war. In a statement made after the meeting the Consuls General said:

"These Spanish-American countries now naturally turn to the United States as a base of supply and also as a distributing centre, but they find themselves absolutely devoid of a means to accomplish the purpose. First, having had no prior commercial intercourse with the United States in a general way, the American manufacturer is completely unprepared to meet the sudden demand now forced upon him, and, on the other hand, the American manufacturer, ignorant of trade conditions in the South American countries, is unable to extend facilities and credits on any kind of safe basis, even if he were able to supply the demand for his wares. Second, the failure of European countries to absorb their usual quota of South American products, cannot be offset by diverting these same products to the United States. The United States will continue to consume their regular share of South American goods, and maybe a trifle more, but it cannot very well be expected that the United States should absorb the total Spanish-American output. Therefore, it readily will become apparent to everybody that the Spanish-American situation as now confronting these countries is indeed a gloomy one.

"At today's meeting the Consular representatives present exchanged views as to the situation prevailing in their respective countries, and unanimously agreed that the opportunities now offering the United States to engage in the South American trade were extremely attractive for American manufacturers and exporters, even though the question of ability to meet the immediate demand be such as to make it somewhat difficult to cope with at first."

At the meeting yesterday were Consular representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela; Robert Lee Dunn, Managing Director of the Pan-American States Association; Dr. J. G. Perez of Cuba, and Browne Willis of Costa Rica, the latter of whom acted as Secretary.

After a long discussion it was decided to hold another conference next Tuesday at which committees will be appointed to interview the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the National Association of Manufacturers, and to arrange for a conference with leading New York bankers.

CHILE IS HIT HARD.

Government Aids Nitrate Works to Prevent Them from Closing.

Conditions in Chile as a result of the war are shown in this extract from a letter from T. Elliott Rourke of Santiago, dated Aug. 11:

No doubt exchange will drop to 8d. when operations are resumed, as the bills on the market will not begin to meet the demand. The nitrate industry was in a depressed condition before the war was declared, on account of the falling off in consumption and price. As all of Chile's nitrate is marketed in London and Hamburg, for different countries, it was first expected that the nitrate works would have to close down—leaving 40,000 men out of work. The Government has decided to assist them with money until they are able to export again, and in this way avoid the closing down of most of the plants. So this will tend to alleviate matters by having a stock ready for shipment when the war is over.

It is considered here that trade with the United States will extend in many new branches, since communications with Europe are cut off, and the first and chief interest of Chile is to open negotiations in nitrate with the States.

For the moment, business is at a complete standstill, as shipping and banking relations with Europe are suspended. There has been no quotation of exchange since July 30, as there are neither buyers nor sellers. The banks here were threatened with a withdrawal of deposits, but they were promptly aided by the Government depositing thirty million, (one and a half million pounds sterling,) and providing for them to get emergency funds guaranteed by bonds of the Caja Hipotecaria, so the banks are now really better off then ever. They had suspended all the credit accounts, but now it is expected they may be able to reopen these.

The three German banks here were the first to suffer after declaration of war, but they were backed before being weakened by the public, and it is expected that the deposits will soon return.

CANADA'S DEBT GROWS.

Customs Receipts Show a Heavy Falling Off.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—According to the financial statement of the Government issued tonight the net debt of Canada on Aug. 31 was $332,061,983. This is an increase of $31,311,038 over the same date last year and an increase of $188,118 over July of this year.

The Dominion revenue for August was $14,196,104, and for the first five months of the present fiscal year $60,378,113. In August, 1913, the revenue was $14,547,853, and for five months of 1913, $71,628,457. Customs revenue in August was $8,245,148, and for five months $36,261,796. In August, 1913, it was $9,845,721, and for five months $71,628,457.

SEEK JOBS FOR WOMEN.

Many Applicants Crowd Employment Bureau of Civic Federation.

The Vacation Committee of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation, which has opened a free employment bureau for women at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, had a busy day handling all of the applications for work and help received yesterday, the first day of the bureau's activity. Women of all ages who have been thrown out of work of all kinds because of the disturbance due to the war went to the bureau's headquarters by the hundreds and many employers seeking help were satisfied.

But the applicants for work exceeded the applicants for help, and the bureau decided to take additional steps to let it be known among employers that efficient workers can be supplied to them at the headquarters without cost to the workers or the employers.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday.6@7 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Men's Wear Market Less Active.

There has been some let-up in the demand for men's wear fabrics for the Spring season. Factors in the market attribute this to the fact that the clothing trade labors under the impression that goods will be obtainable when they are needed. The advances which have been made in prices recently have had the effect of holding together what orders have been booked and there is not the usual amount of cancellation going on.

⁂

Silk Men Start Relief Fund.

The Executive Committee of the Silk Association of America has caused to be organized a Special Relief Committee which will start at once to receive subscriptions from houses in the trade to a fund which will be devoted to aiding the sufferers in the war. M. W. Dippel of the National Ribbon Company is Chairman of this committee. What moneys are collected through this means will be turned over to the American Red Cross Society.

⁂

Movement for Style Harmony.

Recognizing that it is best to begin preparations for arriving at some solution of the style creation problem before the time for making samples is actually upon them, certain manufacturers in the women's ready-to-wear industries are urging a style convention. At such a gathering of the manufacturers in the various branches of the women's wear industry it is proposed to obtain the ideas of the trade on what fundamental changes in the styles are contemplated.

⁂

Credits Affect Raw Silk.

Business in the local raw silk market, according to a report made by H. L. Gwalter & Co., continues handicapped by the disturbed credit conditions, and, while there are buyers for forward deliveries, actual transactions are rendered difficult owing to the uncertainties attaching to exchange. Spot silks continue to command high prices and the supply in sellers' hands is limited and poorly assorted, the better grades being hard to find. The European markets remain closed and no quotations are obtainable. Cables received from Yokohama report that market firmer, and a better demand is reported in Shanghai.

⁂

Skirts Selling Well.

Makers of separate skirts are doing a good business on Fall lines, despite the uncertainty prevailing in retail quarters in certain sections of the country. In the better grade goods satin, charmeuse, and velvet skirts are most favored. A number of the satin and charmeuse models are trimmed with tunics of fine lace and net. Combination velvet and satin tunic effects are well liked. In the woolen and worsted fabrics, serges, broadcloths and gabardines lead, while the most favored pile fabric seems to be an imitation of broad-tail fur. There is a distinct trend toward shorter skirts with greater fullness, and yoke effects, various kinds of pleats, tunics, and slot seams are shown in profusion.

⁂

Want Rush Shipments of Suits.

Earlier retail showings of Fall cloaks and suits seem to be the rule all over the country this season, and the manufacturers here are being pressed for prompt shipments of goods. Business is generally good, with broadcloths, serges, gabardines, velvets, and plushes all favored by buyers. Prices on much of this merchandise have been advanced, but as yet there seems to be no advancing of prices on the finished garments. Moyen Age and redingote effects lead in the style demand, with long suit jackets most favored. Black, tete de negre, dark green and other dark shades are selling best, though some attention is being given to the lighter hues. In separate coats, Moyen Age and redingote models predominate. Many coats cut full in the back are also shown.

⁂

Printcloth Market Firmer.

Business was quieter in the printcloth end of the local gray goods market yesterday. There was a slightly firmer tone to prices, though no actual advances occurred. Buyers seemed anxious to cover themselves against the future on several constructions, but the mills, having relieved financial pressure by the disposition of considerable spot merchandise in the last few days, were not willing to trade ahead very far at present prices. As a result, most of the day's business was done on goods available for immediate or nearby deliveries, and none of the sales was large enough to be worthy of record. A good call for sateens and twills for quick shipment was reported. Steady trading continued on the various constructions of fine-yarn goods.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

One Is That Beans with Arsenic on Them Have Value.

Gimbel Brothers have been overruled by the Board of General Appraisers as to the classification of imitation pearl beads temporarily strung. They were returned for duty at the rate of 85 per cent. ad valorem as "beads strung." The goods were claimed dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem, as imitation precious stones.

The John P. Daleiden Company, Chicago, was upheld in a contention for lower duty on rosaries. The Collector assessed the articles at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff as manufactures of metal. The importers asserted that wood predominated in the make-up of the goods, and that they should therefore be admitted at 35 per cent.

J. C. Hunt was overruled in a claim that allowance should be made on 500 bags of beans which during the voyage to this country came in contact with arsenic. Judge Waite denies relief on the ground that the beans are not entirely worthless, since if they cannot be used for human consumption they may be of value for seed or for animal consumption.

FOR FUR AUCTIONS HERE.

A Movement by the Trade to Transfer Them from London.

A movement has been launched by the recently formed Raw Fur Merchants' Association of New York, Incorporated, and the Board of Trade of the Fur Industry to hold raw auctions in this city instead of London. O. Godfrey Becker of Becker Bros., & Co., President of the Raw Fur Merchants' Association yesterday issued a statement in which he pointed out the advantages to be gained by the substitution of the local for the foreign market. The movement he added, has the unanimous support of the local fur interest and indications alone point to its success.

In the course of the next few weeks, Mr. Becker said, it is proposed to send invitations to all the trade throughout this country and Canada to attend a meeting at which a detailed plan for organizing and financing a company to hold these sales will probably be submitted.

H. R. Kurrie Monon's President.

The vacancy at the head of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad, caused by the retirement of F. A. Delano, to become a member of the Federal Reserve Board, was filled at a meeting of the Directors in Chicago yesterday by the election of Harry R. Kurrie, formerly general attorney for the company. Mr. Kurrie is 39 years old, and one of the youngest railway Presidents in the country. He entered the employment of the Monon in 1902 as assistant general solicitor.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALTOONA—J. Brett; Miss Hyman, suits, dresses; J. Brett, coats; 470 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, waists, dresses; 1,261 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. D. Horning, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; W. W. Webber, white goods; 396 Broadway.
CHICAGO—H. O'Donnell, cloaks, suits; York.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Hutchins, ladies' muslin underwear; 31 Union Sq.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; B. S. Chapin, ladies' ready to wear, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. J. Ellsworth, dress goods; 214 Church St.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Company; Miss E. Dean, waists; 214 Church St.
CHICAGO—Lloyd Cloak and Suit Co.; Mr. Lebowsky, ladies', misses' coats, suits, skirts, waists; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—Philipsborn Outer Garment House; Miss Marks, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—Perfection Mfg. Co.; J. H. Taft, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d; Grand.
CHICAGO—French Dress Co.; M. Batavia, skirts, dresses; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Gage Brothers & Co.; F. Bode, millinery; 11 West 32d St.
CLEVELAND—Printz, Biederman & Co.; M. Printz, cottons, silks, trimmings; 200 5th Ave.
DENVER—Gano, Downs Company; W. B. Downs, men's clothing, furnishing goods; room 426, 200 5th Avenue.
ELMIRA—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; E. Dean, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 320 Church.
GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg Dry Goods Company; E. W. Wurzburg, general merchandise; 320 Church St.
HARTFORD—A. Hutter; ladies' gloves; Navarre.
INDIANAPOLIS—J. E. Solomon; M. Rose, coats, suits, dresses; 170 5th Av.
LANCASTER—Leinbach & Co.; W. R. Fickes, china; 315 4th Av.; Arlington.
LITTLE ROCK—M. M. Cohn Co.; A. K. Cohn, dry goods; 114 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—J. M. Hale Company; T. J. Rensberger, corsets, muslin, knit underwear, hosiery, house dresses, kimonos; 50 Union Sq.
LOS ANGELES—Wood Brothers; C. Wood, clothing; Latham.
LOUISVILLE—Millinery Shop; Mrs. W. Wolf, millinery; Wellington.
MEMPHIS—M. Alperin & Son; M. Alperin, clothing; 16 East 18th.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; E. P. Schaefer, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; P. Herrmann, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
MONTGOMERY—Montgomery Fair; S. Roman, clothing, furn. goods; 214 Church.
NEW BEDFORD—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; A. F. Myers, rugs, carpets; 105 Grand.
NEWBURG, N. Y.—Berger Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Berger, suits, coats, dresses, petticoats; 170 5th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Continental Com'l Co.; W. B. Kohlman, hosiery, underwear, shirts; Longacre.
NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; E. E. Purvis, waists; S. G. Lackey, silks, dress goods; 214 Church St.
PETERSBURG—Crowder Bros.; C. W. Crowder, dry goods; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—William H. Horstmann Company; W. H. Horstmann, representing; Biltmore.
PITTSBURGH—Princess Mfg. Co.; H. Goldberg, waists, muslin underwear; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss M. Kountz, ladies' neckwear; 320 Church.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—The Perfection; R. Nolan, silk, lingerie waists; 40 East 22d.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. E. Baker, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; Miss E. M. Garvin, millinery; 75 Spring.
SAN ANTONIO—Dalkowitz Bros. Co.; S. Meyers, jobs Spring coats, suits; 1,161 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; R. Haztell, dry goods; 114 5th Avenue.
SOUTH BOSTON, Va.—Stebbins, Lawson & Spragins Co.; C. Spragins, piece goods; Herald Square.
SUPERIOR, Wis.—H. Levine, jobs white chinchilla coats; 1,161 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—S. Burdick & Son; I. Burdick, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Cohen, Friedlander, Martin Company; L. S. Ottenheimer, cloaks, suits, skirts; Hoffman House.
TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—Steinberg Bros.; J. H. Steinberg, ready-to-wear; Continental.
TROY—William H. Frear & Co.; E. M. Powell, cloaks, suits; St. Andrew.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. H. Sisman, ladies' ready to wear; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; R. Menzie, bargain basement; A. N. Wolfe, boys' clothing; 600 B'way.
WORCESTER—W. H. Burns Co.; R. W. Clarke, muslin underwear; 6 W. 20th; Wallick.

SMALL CAMPAIGNS THAT PAY BIG PROFITS

The average manufacturer thinks that effective advertising requires large capital, but almost all big advertisers started in a small way.

The successes were due not so much to the money spent at first as to the care, work and intelligence put behind the advertising—and the selling plan that backed it up.

If you have something so good that it will make us enthusiastic—money enough to give it a fair chance—the will and work power to put behind it, we can supply the advertising and selling plan that has the best opportunity for building a substantial success.

We will study your proposition with you, show you clearly and definitely just what we can do and just what it costs before you spend 5c. Write

STERLING ADVERTISING SERVICE
1724 Aeolian Building, New York.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED, ON COMMISSION, SMALL SIDE LINE FOR DRY GOODS TRADE, MONTANA, IDAHO, UTAH, WYOMING, AND COLORADO. S 164 TIMES.

Furs.—We have 100 fox sets, red and gray, very cheap; prices, $8.50-$10. Cobert, 42 West 28th St.

Cossack Redingote suits, $8.75; choice materials; guaranteed lining. B. Lasker, 126 West 26th.

JOBBER open for Fall coats. 12 West 31st, sixth floor.

SALESMAN.—Middle West, for representative suit house; only first-class men need apply; excellent opportunity for right party; commission basis. T 78 Times.

Phil Gill Says:—

I've just as big bargains in dresses at $35.00 as I have at $3.50. But my great specialty is my $7.50 values. See them all at my show rooms.

Phil S. Gill, The Dress Value Creator,
39 West 32d Street, N. Y.
In the Heart of the Trade.

SACHETS (Satin and Ribbon Novelties)
FOR ART and TOILET DEPTS.
POT POURI
SWEET GRASS
E. A. Guthman Co., 139 W. 19
Greenbaum & Rees, Agts., 184 Fifth Ave.

MERCHANDISE OF MERIT
SKIRTS
STYLES THAT CREATE DEMAND
MARGULIES & MAAS, 26 West 20th.

GIRDLES Prettiest Silks, Newest Novelties
SASHES
Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of New York," 49-53 E. 21st St.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE. | MERCHANDISE.

LARGE AND BEAUTIUL SILK, SATIN AND CLOTH
LADIES' GOWNS
STREET DRESSES and SUITS
Removed from FILENE'S, West 42nd St., N. Y.
VAN PRAAG & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL
TODAY, FRIDAY, September 4th, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at our Salesrooms, 15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.,
Ladies' Fashionable Apparel, comprising
SILK, SATIN and NOVELTY CLOTH GOWNS and STREET DRESSES,
LADIES' NOVELTY CLOTH SUITS in FASHIONABLE MODELS,
LADIES' VERY FINE COATS.

David W. Biow Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Friday, Sept. 4th, 10:30 A. M.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Very Large Offering of
DRY GOODS
Laces, Embroideries,
Cotton and Dress Goods,
Men's & Ladies' FURNISHINGS
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
CLOAKS & SUITS,
Dresses, Petticoats, Shirts, Kimonos,
Ladies' Shirt Waists,
CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

A High-Grade Clean Stock of
NOTIONS,
Fancy Goods and Novelties,
Knit Goods, White Goods, Handkerchiefs,
Jewelry, Novelties, Soaps, Perfumeries.
Tailor and Dressmakers'
TRIMMINGS,
20,000 Yards of All Kinds
Laces, Embroideries,
Allovers, Nets, Chiffons, Insertions, Dry Goods, Underwear.
Will Be Sold Today at 10:30 A. M.,
J. Weisz & Son, Auct'rs, by L. Kaplan,
At 7 Lispenard Street.

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY SALE.
$45,000 WORTH OF HIGH-GRADE
CLOTHING
consisting of 6,000 Men's, Young Men's, School and Juvenile
OVERCOATS, 1,000 MEN'S SUITS.
J. BRENKEL, Auctioneer,
will sell Wednesday, Sept. 9th, 10:30 A. M., at 28 Walker St., N. Y. C., the above large high-grade stock. Telephone 2438 Franklin.

Retailers, Jobbers and Department Stores, Attention!
$100,000 VALUATION
First Quality—Well-known
BEACON FALLS
7,500 Original Cases
Men's, Women's, Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's
RUBBERS,
Rubber Boots, Arctics, Etc.
All in Present Day Styles.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell the Above on
Thursday, Sept. 10,
At 10:30 A. M., at Our Annex Salesrooms, 476-478 Broome St., near Greene St., N. Y. C.
Wait for this sale before you buy regular. Particulars later. Further information at our office, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C. Telephone 1056 Spring.

RUGS
Largest sale held this year.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer,
sells at salesroom,
539 & 541 Broadway,
Thursday & Friday, September 10th and 11th, at 10:30 A. M.
Largest sale of Oriental Rugs and Carpets, (taken from Warehouse,) to be sold without reserve.
There will be no more rugs imported for some time to come, and this is a chance seldom offered.
Dealers invited.

Over 20,000 men's & boys' suits & overcoats, cut prices, lots to suit purchaser. A. Schaap & Sons, Auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
MAN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece TRADE MARK	A. L. Steinweg & Co. Makers, 131-137 West 35th St.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers, 15-19 W. 22nd St., N. Y.
Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR	Guaranteed Unshrinkable. Cartwright & Warners Best in the World.	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors 315 4 Av., N. Y. C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	H. B. BRAND LABEL REGISTERED.	Hamburger Bros. 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
Imported Cotton Suitings for Jobbers and Manufacturers.	Nearlinen British Manufacture	SHIPLEY-HOLLINS COMPANY, American Agents, 40 Leonard St., NEW YORK.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Spend the Autumn in the Clouds.
2,000 FEET ELEVATION.

Cragsmoor Inn

High-class mountain inn, 88 miles from New York (via Erie R. R. to Middletown, N. Y.; motor car to Cragsmoor by request), or Ontario & Western to Ellenville.

SPECIAL AUTUMN RATES.
ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS.
Suites with Private Baths and Sleeping Piazza.
OPEN TO OCTOBER 1.
Robin Dale Compton, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

Spend the Beautiful Fall in the Adirondacks
Macadam Roads in Every Direction.

SARANAC INN

A Pleasure Resort. Open Until Nov. 1.
ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
Excellent Hunting, Music, Dancing, Fishing, Golf and Tennis.
No Tubercular People. Terms $21 week up.
Greatly Reduced Round Trip R. R. Fare Sept.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Mgr., Upper Saranac, N. Y.
Also THE GRAFTON, Washington, D. C.

OPEN SEPT. AND OCT. AS USUAL.

HILLCREST HALL

HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.
HOTEL, COTTAGES, AND BUNGALOWS.

Altitude, 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; seven lakes near by; hotel rooms, single, en suite, with bath; cottages, housekeeping or hotel service; steam heat; music, dancing; picturesque nine-hole golf course, 2,700 yards; tennis, boating, fishing, automobile service; long distance 'phone. Booklet.

HARRY A. GOFF.

MILLBROOK INN

MILLBROOK, N. Y.
Also Hotel Hawthorne, 70 W. 49th St.

NEW YORK—Long Island

$15 OVER LABOR DAY
From Dinner, Friday, Sept. 4, to After B'kfast, Tuesday, Sept. 8.
ROOMS and MEALS
Two Persons in One Room, $28.
By the Sea. 30 Min. from Broadway.
REISENWEBER'S

HOTEL SHELBURNE

OPEN ALL YEAR.
Brighton Beach, N. Y., Ocean Parkway Station.
American and European Plan.
Exceptionally Low Rates for the Fall and Winter.
Write for Seashore Booklet.

LABOR DAY RATES
BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL
American Plan $3.00 per day & up.
European Plan $1.50 per day & up.
Special Rates for Large Parties.
BATHING—MUSIC—FUN
Dancing Contests
Open Until October First.
Great Rates for September
C. Morton Bellak,
Proprietor.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City.

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND

One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found.

Every outdoor and indoor amusement. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes to Penn. Station.

J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

LABOR DAY
AT
Huntington Bay Lodge,
ON HUNTINGTON BAY.

Moonlight bathing, tennis, golf, dancing. Ballroom 200 ft. long.
Rates, Room, $2. Table d'Hote or Breakfast, 75c. Lunch, $1.00. Dinner, $1.25.
Telephone for reservations.
4030 Murray Hill or 200 Huntington.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL,
Far Rockaway, Long Island; most beautiful resort on Long Island; overlooking Jamaica Bay; "Sunset Dining Room." Noted for its shore dinners. GRAND GALA NIGHT Saturday evening. Dancing and exhibitions every evening. Open until October 1. Special rates for September.

HOTEL BRIGHTON,
LONG BEACH, L. I.
SITUATED DIRECTLY ON BOARDWALK.
SPECIAL RATES AFTER LABOR DAY.
'Phone 201 Long Beach. H. KLUG, Prop.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Amid the Hills and Woods of Beautiful Westchester.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The Fall in Westchester is the most delightful season of the year. The Gramatan is within easy commuting distance for the New York business man; 28 minutes from Grand Central. Golf, Tennis, and all outdoor sports. Send for new illustrated booklet and rates. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Inc.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Situated 300 feet above sea level, 22 miles from New York, fast electric train service.
Golf, Tennis, Polo, Salt Water Bathing.
Swimming pool, billiards, bowling, ballroom, grill. Rates and booklet on request.
Under personal direction of
J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.
Telephone White Plains 2300.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BUCKWOOD INN

Fireproof Home of the
SHAWNEE GOLF COURSE
Address Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., or 248 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9230.
Open through Sept.—the ideal month.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Greatly enlarged; finest location in Pocono Mountains; rooms en suite, with bath; electric lights, steam heat, telephone in rooms, sun parlor, music, dancing, saddle horses, golf, tennis, bowling, garage; illustrated booklet; Lackawanna R. R. to Cresco station. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

WEST VIRGINIA.

European Cure in America

The GREENBRIER

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
European Plan
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
New Bath Establishment
DR. GEO. D. KAHLO, Medical Director.
FRED STERRY, Managing Director.
J. H. SLOCUM, Manager.
BOOKING OFFICES { New York—The Plaza
Boston—Copley Plaza

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

For the Outing Over Labor Day

New Monterey

North Asbury Park, N. J.

Provides an ideal centre in this famous resort. Here the real charm of perfect seashore conditions may be enjoyed amidst most attractive environment and characteristic entertainment.

250 Rooms with Private Bath and Hot and Cold Sea Water Connections.

100 rooms with hot and cold running water. Long distance telephones in all rooms. Daily concerts and dancing.

S. O. Dennis, Asst. Manager. FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.
Telephone 1600 Asbury Park.

New Monmouth

Spring Lake Beach,
NEW JERSEY.
September on the Jersey Shore.
Superb roads for automobiling.
A modern hotel with every convenience and amusement.
Under the management of
FRANK F. SHUTE.

New Hotel Breslin

On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.

Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra, Cafe, Grill. Booklet, auto maps. Special September rates. Labor Day Attractions. G. FRANK COPE.

PALMER HOUSE,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Improved, newly furnished, opens on or about Oct. 1st, under new management. For rates and further information address, until Sept. 15, Miss Dolbey, Hotel Columbia, Belmar, N. J.

HOTEL LA REINE

BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.
Directly on beach. Telephone, running water, electric and gas light in each room; single or en suite, with bath. Special attractive September rates.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Coolest Location in Atlantic City.

OSTEND

Entire block of ocean front in the popular Chelsea section. Capacity 500. Large, cool rooms, with view of ocean from all. Sea and fresh water in all baths; running water in rooms; 4,000 feet of porches surround the hotel. Notable cuisine and service. Orchestra; dancing twice daily. Special September rates, $15 up weekly. Booklet mailed. Auto meets trains. New management by owners. JOHN C. GOSSLER, Manager.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600
INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL
TENNIS · BOATING · SURF-BATHING
NEW ARBOR DANSANT.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING DANCING, DIRECTED BY HANFF-SIMON STUDIO

Special Rates and Attractions Over Labor Day.

ISLESWORTH

American and European plans. Virginia Ave. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Table and service unexcelled. Orchestra. Open all year.

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City.
Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.
The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

HOTEL RUDOLF

On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL PIERREPONT.

A Fall and Winter home in the heart of Atlantic City. Rooms with running water. Sea water baths; sun parlor; elevators. Special rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

THE BELGRADE,

Belgrade Lakes, Maine,
Offers exceptional advantages for September vacationists. Send for illustrated booklet.
CHARLES A. HILL & SON.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL

LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS, in the heart of the famous Berkshires; golf course one-quarter of a mile from the hotel; saddle horses, tennis, good livery, fine motoring, &c.; accommodates 500; good orchestra; open until October 20. We make a special rate for young men. Write for circular.

W. W. BROWN, Manager.

Granliden Hotel, at the gateway of the White Mountains, Lake Sunapee, N. H. Under same management.

Straitsmouth Inn,
ROCKPORT, MASS.

OPEN THROUGH SEPTEMBER. Directly on the rocks at the extreme end of Cape Ann. Every room has an ocean view. Always cool. Suites with private bath. For rates and particulars address E. S. WILKINSON, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Imperial Hotel

OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER.
Steam Heat. Open Fire.
W. A. Nye, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

GREENWICH INN

SOUND BEACH, CONN.
RIGHT ON THE WATER.
A most desirable and accessible resort for nice people. Trolley from station to Inn; 50 minutes from New York; frequent trains; Golf—Tennis—Bathing. Delightful Ballroom. Excellent Orchestra. September rates open to October.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.

INTERLAKEN INN

LAKEVILLE, CONN.,
In the Lake Region of the
Berkshire Hills
60 acres of land, partially wooded, between two lakes. Fishing, boating, canoeing, bathing, golf, tennis, etc. Excellent table. First-class service. Special attention to automobile parties. On direct route from New York to Berkshires. Garage. Open until Nov. 1st. Send for booklet.

FOR SALE.

Army-Navy Auction Bargains

COTS	$ .95 up	Mess Kits	$ .45 up
Shoes, pr.	1.85	HAVERSACKS	.10
Team Harness	21.85	New Uniforms	1.50
Leggins, pr.	.15	Revolvers	1.65
SADDLES	3.00	Swords	.35
Dunnage Bags	.06	7 Shot Carbines	2.95
Colts Cal. 45 Revolvers	$7.45 up	Cart.	1c. ea.
Mauser Sporting Rifle	$11.85	Cart.	2c. ea.
Army Breech Loading Rifle	98c.	Cart.	2c. ea.

Army Tents to Hire. Free Circular.
Francis Bannerman, 501 B'dway, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:29 | Sun sets..6:30 | Moon rises.. —

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:31	7:44	1:20	1:35
Governors Island	7:58	8:10	1:52	2:02
Hell Gate	9:48	10:00	3:32	3:42

Arrived—Thursday, Sept. 3.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool, Aug. 29.
SS New York, Liverpool, Aug. 26.
SS Coaninna, Palermo, Aug. 18.
SS Caracas, San Juan, Aug. 29.
SS San Guglielmo, Naples, Aug. 22.
SS Times, Matanzas, Aug. 29.
SS Midia, Antilla, Aug. 24.
SS Sao Paula, Rio Janeiro, Aug. 17.
SS El Dia, New Orleans, Aug. 29.
SS Galileo, Boston, Sept. 2.
SS Florizel, St. John's, Sept. 1.
SS Caldergrove, Bombay, July 25.
SS Strathnaron, Matanzas, Aug. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Algonquin	Turks Island	Aug. 25
Dunstan	Buenos Aires	July 26
Giltra	Shields	Aug. 20
Ocean	Amsterdam	Aug. 19
St. Croix	London	Aug. 22
El Oriente	Galveston	Aug. 29
DUE TOMORROW.		
Cedric	Liverpool	Aug. 27
Westerdyk	Rotterdam	Aug. 25
Alamo	Key West	Sept. 1
Infanta Isabel	Barcelona	Aug. 23
Morro Castle	Havana	Sept. 2
Purus	Brazil	Aug. 6
Juan	Santa Marta	Aug. 29
DUE SUNDAY.		
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 29
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Aug. 29
Rochambeau	Havre	Aug. 30
Nestos	Alexandra	Aug. 23
Guiana	Demarara	Sept. 1
Bratsberg	Naples	Aug. 21
Lewis Luckenbach	Cristobal	Aug. 29
Stella	London	Aug. 20
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept. 3
Arna	Liverpool	Aug. 26
El Valle	Galveston	Aug. 31
Lenape	Jacksonville	Sept. 3

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Santiago, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Esparta, Port Limon	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Yucatan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carpathia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bantu, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hilarius, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS France, at Havre, Sept. 2.
SS Tonawanda, at Manchester, Sept. 2.
SS Campania, at Liverpool, Sept. 2.

Sailed.

SS Flandre, from Havre, Sept. 2.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 3.

SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, was 396 miles E. at noon; due 4th, afternoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 142 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 151 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 213 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, passed Savannah Sea Buoy at 6:17 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, passed Georgetown Bar at 6:50 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 6 miles N. of St. Johns Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 170 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 75 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Moro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 813 miles S. at noon.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 317 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 1 P. M. Sept. 8, SS Ioannina.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 7, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 10, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 10, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 11, SS Verona.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Aug. 2; Hongkong, Aug. 4; Shanghai, Aug. 7; Yokohama, Aug. 15, and Honolulu, Aug. 25—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east on Aug. 31, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Sept. 5.

Merchant Marine Men Organize.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—The Merchant Marine Association, with principal offices in New York City, and to conduct operations throughout the United States, was incorporated today. It is to collect, compile, and disseminate statistics relative to the merchant marine of the United States, and arouse interest in and for "a merchant marine, built, owned, and manned by Americans, for Americans." The Directors are: William L. Wray, and Mortimer W. Aron, Brooklyn; George T. Winne, Jr., and Charles H. Little, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., and Albert J. Adams, Yonkers.

UP THE HUDSON

LABOR DAY

200-mile trip to Kingston Point and Return, $2
Great, Swift Day Line Steamers
"Hendrick Hudson" and "Robert Fulton"

Also ideal outings to Poughkeepsie and return, $1.50; Newburgh and return, $1.00; West Point and return, $1.00. Regular through service between New York and Albany as usual.

Labor Day Time of Leaving New York

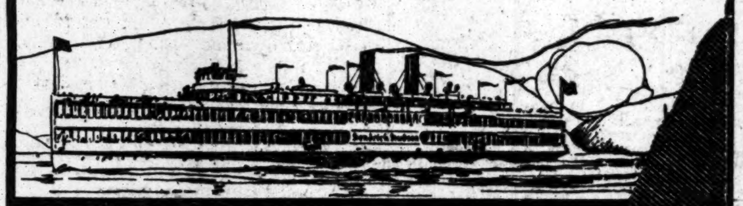
	Leave Desbrosses St.	W. 42d St.	W. 129th St.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson" (for Albany and way landings)	8:40 A. M.	9:00 A. M.	9:20 A. M.
Str. "Robert Fulton"	9:40 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:20 A. M.

AFTERNOON EXCURSION LABOR DAY

To West Point on Steamer "Mary Powell," leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45 P.M.; W. 42d St., 2 P.M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P.M., and due to arrive at West Point 5 P.M. Return may be made by boat, West Shore or N Y. Central.

Fine Orchestra on Each Steamer and Best of Cuisine.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE)
Desbrosses Street Pier Tel. 4141 Spring. New York



BRIDGEPORT
SUNDAY EXCURSIONS

VIA MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO.'S
STEEL STEAMER "MONTAUK"
A Delightful Sail—120 Miles—on LONG ISLAND SOUND
Leaving New York, Pr. ft. 131st St., N. R., 9:15 A. M.
" West 23d St., North River, 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 8, E. R., nr. ft. Wall St., 10:15 A. M.
" Recreation Pier, E. 24th St., 10:45 A. M.
Leave Bridgeport returning, 5 P. M.
Music, Cafe and Restaurant.
$1.00 | ROUND TRIP | $1.00

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
New Jersey Central
Next Sunday also
LABOR DAY, SEPT. 7th
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Mauch Chunk, $1.50
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Delightful Afternoon Trip
to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"

Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time to drive around the Post.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

AUTUMN TOURS

To All Prominent Resorts
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Popular SIGHT-SEEING Yacht Clifton

Encircling Manhattan Isle: 40 miles; lecturer; music. Lv. Ft. W. 42d St. daily and Sundays, 10:30 and 2:30. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

Go to Saugerties, N. Y., for Labor Day.
The liveliest town on the Hudson.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY. $1.50

Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see Saturday's papers.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND,
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents.
From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.

A Day on the OCEAN
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
Bait and tackle of all kinds on board.
Accommodations for Ladies.
Stewardess in attendance.
Restaurant & bar under Co.'s management.
Fare Weekdays 75 cents; Suns. & Holidays $1.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children 25c.
SEASON CLOSES SUNDAY, SEPT. 13TH.

Trips Continued Until Further Notice.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
and Extra Boat from Uptown Landings.
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mountain.

DAILY TRIPS TO
INTER-STATE PARK LANDINGS
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. 129th St. Pier daily at 10:30 A. M., 2:00, 5:00 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister Steamboat Co.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 33d St. Telephone Spring 3491.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
Direct Between NEW YORK and BOSTON
The Summertime Route
The Best Dining Service obtainable by the Travelling Public. Superb Ships. Comfortable Rooms.

Fast Twin-screw Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M., same service returning.

Tickets and all information at the Pier, also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and at City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.

Through tickets to all points beyond Boston including Maine and the Provinces. Baggage checked through.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

CUNARD

Established 1840

Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania

Sailings for LIVERPOOL
(Subject to Change)

MAURETANIA. Wed., Sept. 9, 1 a.m.
†Saxonia..... Sat., Sept 12, 3 p.m.
†Campania.... Wed., Sept. 16, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA... Wed., Sept. 23, 1 a.m.
MAURETANIA. Wed., Sept. 30, 1 a.m.
†Campania.... Wed., Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA... Wed., Oct. 14, 1 a.m.
†Calls Queenstown.

GIBRALTAR-NAPLES
Carpathia, Sat., Sept. 5, noon

For information apply
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.,
21-24 State Street, New York.

PINILLOS LINE TO BARCELONA.
New Twin-screw S. S. "Infanta Isabel" will sail from Pier 9, Brooklyn,
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.
Excellent accommodation 1st, 2d, and 3d class. For passage and information apply to GALBAN & CO., 82 Beaver Street, or THOS. COOK & SON, 245 B'way, & branches.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

21-24 State St., N. Y.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Ryndam......Sept. 8, 10 AM | Potsdam.....Sept. 22
Rotterdam . Sept. 15, 10 AM | NewAmsterd'm.Sep.29

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 200 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

CONEY ISLAND AND
ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
STEAMERS ROSEDALE AND SYLVESTER.
West 129th St., 10-1; West 23d St., 10:30-1:30; Battery, 11-2; Coney, 6; Rockaway, 5.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY AND LABOR DAY.

MASTER'S SALE.

TO THE CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE ESTATES OF METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY AND NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY:

You are hereby notified that on the 28th day of July, 1914, an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York was made and filed in a cause now pending in the said Court wherein The Pennsylvania Steel Company and another are complainants and New York City Railway Company and others are defendants, and in three other causes, respecting the proof of claims for preference against the estates of the said Companies. The said order provides as follows:

On reading and filing the order of this Court made herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, and the mandate of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 6th day of June, 1914, and the order of this Court on said mandate filed in the office of said Clerk on the 9th day of July, 1914, and it appearing that by said order of February 6, 1913, it was provided that all claimants against Metropolitan Street Railway Company and against New York City Railway Company claiming preference in payment out of the estates of said companies, respectively, should file statements of claims to such preference with the Special Master therein named on or before March 15, 1913, that such claimants might present typical cases and, until further order of the Court, no claim for preference represented by a typical case need be presented to the Special Master, that no such claimant who failed to file as therein provided a claim on or before March 15, 1913, should be entitled to assert a preference in the assets of either of said companies unless the claim of such claimant should be entitled to a preference under the decisions of the Court upon one of the typical cases so presented and it further appearing that pursuant to said order of February 6, 1913, typical cases were presented and that the said Circuit Court of Appeals has determined which of said typical cases are and which are not entitled to preference in payment out of the assets of Metropolitan Street Railway Company and New York City Railway Company, respectively, and the Court being fully advised in the premises, it is, upon motion of Masten & Nichols, solicitors for Douglas Robinson, as Receiver of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and of Dexter, Osborn & Fleming, solicitors for William W. Ladd as receiver of New York City Railway Company,

ORDERED:

1. That all claimants who are entitled under and in accordance with the provisions of said order of February 6, 1913, to claim a preference in payment out of the estate of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, or any part thereof, or out of the proceeds of the sale of any of its property or the income thereof, whether or not covered by its mortgage or other lien, or out of the estate of New York City Railway Company, who have not heretofore filed with William L. Turner, Esq., Special Master, at his office in Room 84, in the Cotton Exchange Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, pursuant to the said order filed herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, a statement of claim for preference in payment and who seek preference in payment under the said decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, shall file a statement of claim for preference with the said Special Master at his office at Room 84, in the Cotton Exchange Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York on or before the 15th day of September, 1914.

2. That no such claimant who has not filed a claim for preference pursuant to said order of February 6, 1913, and who fails to file a claim for preference pursuant to the subdivision 1 hereof, on or before September 15, 1914, shall thereafter be permitted to assert a preference in payment over any creditor of Metropolitan Street Railway Company in respect of the distribution of assets now or hereafter in the hands of the Receiver of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company or available for the payment of its creditors or over any creditor of New York City Railway Company in respect to the distribution of assets now or hereafter in the hands of the Receiver of New York City Railway Company or available for the payment of its creditors.

3. That all claims for preference which shall be filed pursuant to subdivision 1 hereof shall be deemed to be filed in the above entitled proceeding instituted under the said order filed herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, and William L. Turner, Esq., the Special Master therein appointed, is hereby continued as Special Master with the powers and authority heretofore conferred upon him by said order of February 6, 1913.

4. That the said Special Master be and he hereby is authorized and directed to give notice of this order by publication daily for ten successive days in a newspaper of general circulation published in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, and by mailing a copy of this order, postage prepaid, to every claimant who has not heretofore filed a claim for a preference under said order of February 6, 1913, and who furnished labor, material and supplies and whose claim has been allowed against Metropolitan Street Railway Company or New York City Railway Company, or whose claim against either of the said companies is now pending before the said Special Master, or to the attorney for such claimant, at such addresses as may appear in the records of the said Special Master.

Dated August 26th, 1914.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Special Master, Room 84, Cotton Exchange Building, New York City.

American Line

Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
New York..Sept. 5, noon | Philadelphia.Sept. 9, noon

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London
Min'haha.Sep.5,10:30AM | Min't'ka.Sep.12,10:30AM

Red Star Line

New York—Liverpool
Kroonl'd.Sept. 12, 10 AM | Lapland..Sept. 15, 10 AM

White Star Line

New York—Liverpool Direct
OLYMPIC SEPT. 26, 10 A. M.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
CEDRIC, Sept. 10, noon | CELTIC, Sept. 17, noon.
*New York & †Boston—Naples
*CRETIC.Sept. 22, 4 PM | †CANOPIC.......Sept. 26
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE

ESPAGNE	Sept. 5, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU	Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
FRANCE	Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE	Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO	Sept. 26, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE	Oct. 3, 3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
COLUMBIA, Sept. 5, Noon.
Ausonia...Sept. 17, noon | Cameronia..Sept. 26, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and

All Points
in the Catskill Mountains
and the Berkshires

Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.

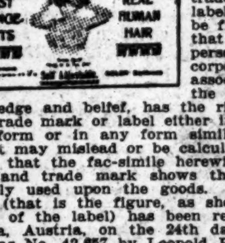
Extra service over Labor Day

Saturday Special, September 5th, leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M. Leave Catskill, 10:00 P. M. Monday, September 7th. Steamers Clermont and Onteora. Phone 1097 Spring.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY OF NEW York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ADOLPH KLAR, doing business under the name and style of HOLD-TIGHT HAIR NET CO., hereby certify that I have my principal office and place of business at No. 221 Fourth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York; that I import, pack, and put up for sale, hair nets in envelopes or packages, bearing the following trade mark label and name marked thereupon:



Said article is packed and put up for sale in the City, County, and State of New York, and I believe myself to be the owner of the trade mark and label sought to be filed herein; that no other person, firm, corporation or association, to the best of my knowledge and belief, has the right to use said trade mark or label either in the identical form or in any form similar thereto, that it may mislead or be calculated to deceive; that the fac-simile herewith of such label and trade mark shows the same as actually used upon the goods. Said trade mark (that is the figure, as shown in the center of the label) has been registered in Vienna, Austria, on the 24th day of May, 1910, as No. 42,657 by Leopold Pfeifer, and in the United States Patent Office by the said Leopold Pfeifer on the 3d day of January, 1911, as No. 80,544; that on the 26th day of August, 1913, said Leopold Pfeifer, in consideration of One Dollar and other good and valuable considerations to him in hand paid by me, sold, assigned, transferred, and set over unto me, my heirs and assigns, his entire right, title, and interest in and to said trade mark and the certificates or letters of registration therefor, together with the good-will of the business to which said trade marks were appropriated, and in connection with which the same were and are used; that said assignment was duly received and recorded on the 11th day of September, 1913, in the United States Patent Office, Department of the Interior, and recorded in Liber E93, Page 212, of Transfer of Patents.

Said label and trade mark, of which the title is "Hold-Tight" No. 43 "Self-Adjustable," is registered in the United States Patent Office, Department of the Interior, as No. 17,353, under date of the 11th day of September, 1913, in conformity with the Laws of the United States relating to copyrights.

Said trade mark (figure) has been actually used in my business since the 12th day of May, 1910, together with the trade mark, (Hold-Tight,) as per fac-simile. The figure represents a woman putting on a self-adjustable (cap shape) hair net in which way she lifts both of her arms. Where the hands rest, the fingers lightly touch the hair. The hair net is visible over the hair and hands before adjusting, and the way that the same should be slipped on and adjusted over the coiffure is readily seen.

The hands of the woman are bare, she wears a necklace consisting of three lines of pearls with a medallion attached. She also wears a brassiere with ribbon shoulder straps.

DESCRIPTIVE FEATURES OF THE LABEL.

The trade mark (figure) is placed in the center, over which the trade mark name, "Hold-Tight," appears in bold type, and immediately under this trade mark name, in small type, are the words, "Requires no pins, No. 43." On the left side of the figure are the words, "Best Fringe Nets," and on the right side of the figure, "Real Human Hair." On both sides the words are inclosed in ornaments. Directly below the figure are the words, "Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.," and directly underneath, in larger type, are the words, "Self-Adjustable." To the left and at the lower left hand corner are the words, "Made in Vienna (Austria)." On the flap in the center is an oval medallion with the initials "A K" with four medals on each side.

The trade mark name "Hold-Tight" has been used in my business since about October, 1909, in connection with the trade mark figure No. 76,375, which was registered in the United States Patent Office on January 11th, 1910, and assigned to me for a valuable consideration by the said Leopold Pfeifer, said assignment being recorded on the 11th day of September, 1913, in the United States Patent Office, Department of the Interior, in Liber E93, at Page 212 of Transfer of Patents.

The foregoing is made pursuant to Chapter 367 of the General Business Law for filing in the office of the Secretary of the State of New York and in the office of the County Clerk of the County of New York.

Dated New York, August 26th, 1914.

ADOLPH KLAR.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 26th day of August, 1914, before me personally came and appeared ADOLPH KLAR, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

DAVID SHAWFOROFF,
Comm. of Deeds, New York City.
Certificate Filed in New York and Kings Counties. Residing in Kings County.

THE NEW YORK TIMES sent to any part of the United States by mail, 75 cents per month, daily and Sunday.—Advt.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Regular Service between New York, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.

Most magnificent river steamers in the world.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Steamer TROJAN leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 o'clock. Orchestra. Dinner Dances. Dining Service a la Carte.

DAYLIGHT SERVICE LABOR DAY and TUESDAY
ALBANY DIRECT
Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 8:45 A. M.—West 132d St., 9:30 A. M.
Daylight Fare on "C. W. MORSE," Sept. 7-8, $1.00

Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night.
THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

DON'T STAY HOME SUNDAY

Come out on the Hudson River, where the cool breezes blow. Everybody knows why the most popular steamer on the Hudson is the

ADIRONDACK

"ADIRONDACK"

Pier 32, N. R. (foot Canal St.)	10:00 A. M.
West 132d St. Pier	10:45 A. M.
Yonkers	11:30 A. M.

Newburg, Poughkeepsie and Return, $1.00 every Sunday.
'Phone day and night, Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

The River Invites You Sunday

Get away from the city's sweltering heat

The pleasantest way to spend the day—next Sunday—is sailing to Newburg or Poughkeepsie on the spacious white flier

"RENSSELAER"

Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St.	8:45 A. M.
W. 132d St.	9:30 A. M.

(The steamer takes Bear Mountain passengers at West 132d St.)
Round Trip $1.00
Phone—Day and Night—Spring 9400. HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

WEST POINT SAIL

Saturday Afternoon
Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight
Round Trip 50 Cts.
"ADIRONDACK"
Cuisine Unexcelled. Music. Dancing.
PIER 32, NORTH RIVER, 2 P. M. WEST 132D ST., 2:45 P. M.
RETURNING 10:30 P. M. (ONE HOUR AT WEST POINT.)

WEST POINT — LABOR DAY
"ADIRONDACK"
JUST A DELIGHTFUL SAIL
50¢
DUE AT HIGHLAND FALLS STATION 1 P. M., leaving at 2 P. M., due in New York 5:30 P. M.
Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 9 A. M.—West 132d St., 9:45 A. M.
Music, Dancing, Refreshments. Phone—Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Who Is She?

She's clever; she dances beautifully Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays on the MOONLIGHT SAILS

UP THE HUDSON
Round Trip
50
CENTS

Beautiful Silver Cup Every Night to the Successful Couple.
Pier 32, North River, foot of Canal St., 8 P. M.; W. 132d St., 8.45 P. M. Returning to W. 132d St. ONLY at 11 P. M.
Phone—Day and Night — Spring 9400.

Miss BETTY LEE Sings Tonight on the

MANDALAY

DON'T MISS The Pathe Weekly champion swimming exhibitions by Miss Lucy Freeman, Miss Daisy Greenhall, Miss Elsie Hannemann, Miss Nellie Greenhall, and Peter McAvoy for the movies off Newburgh next Sunday.
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM.
DANCING FREE. Beautiful Silver Cup Dancing Contests Mon., Wed. and Fri. Evgs.
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIP—NEWBURGH & RETURN.
Stops at West Point daily, except Sunday.
Special day trip Labor Day.

NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st St.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.

MORNING.	EVENING.
Lve. Battery, 9 A. M.	Lv. Battery, 7:30 P. M.
W. 131st St., 10 A. M.	West 131st St., 8:30 P. M.
Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.	

Tel. 179 and 3262 Broad and 3884 Morningside.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Up the Hudson
Sunday and Labor Day
$1 ROUND TRIP
150 MILES OF DAYLIGHT & TWILIGHT TRAVEL ON PALATIAL STEAMER
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
TO
Newburgh and Poughkeepsie
Both days leave 9 A. M. from foot of Franklin St.; 9:30 A. M. from foot of West 129th St. Labor Day only Str. "Newburgh" leaves Franklin St. 10 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10:30 A. M. to Newburgh, Fishkill and return.
Central Hudson Line

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00

LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line, for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., week days, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Also Mondays, 10:00 and 10:30 A. M. respectively.

New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., week days at 6 P. M.

New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.

Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

To find where to place the blame for the war, read the diplomatic correspondence of England and Germany—known as the "White Papers"—published in pamphlet form by THE NEW YORK TIMES. On news stands and by mail, 10c. per copy.

SCHOLARSHIPS WON DENIED TO HUNDREDS

Number of High School Eligibles Far Exceeds Legal Quota of Certificates.

BEST PUPILS TO COME FIRST

Greater New York Has 855 Candidates for the 315 Places Allotted to the City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—There are many hundred more eligible high school graduates for the State University scholarships this year than can receive State certificates. Those with the highest standing will be favored until the quota is filled. Only one county, Putnam, failed to furnish any eligibles. The five certificates which will represent that county will be taken from those standing highest in excess of other counties. Each scholarship carries with it $100 each year for four years, with the condition that the pupil must attend a college within this State.

In Greater New York there are 315 scholarships to be apportioned among 855 available students. Manhattan and the Bronx have 356 eligibles, against 175 scholarships; Kings County, 402, against 115; Queens, 90, against 20, and Richmond, 7, against 5.

The averages of the percentages of excellence of candidates this year is considerably higher than usual, the lowest successful students counts being a little below 80 per cent. Another feature this year is the preponderance of girls and the children of foreign parentage. The eligibles from New York City follow:

Manhattan and Bronx.

Name and School.	Per Ct.
Mouat, Helen, Wadleigh H. S.	93.84
Blasenstein, Joseph, DeWitt Clinton	93.28
Behr, Anna Kettman, Normal College	92.64
Grimm, Elsa Brandon, Normal College	92.61
Hoertel, Emilie, Normal College	92.57
Cohen, Philip, DeWitt Clinton	91.84
Amson, Sophia, Morris H. S.	91.70
McLean, Ethel C., Wadleigh H. S.	91.10
Jensen, Ruth A., Wadleigh H. S.	91.07
Homan, Grace, Wadleigh H. S.	90.94
Price, Irving I., Morris H. S.	90.77
Zychlinski, Lech W., Boys' H. S.	90.74
Sinberg, Samuel E., DeWitt Clinton	90.55
Schultz, David, Morris H. S.	90.08
McGovern, Charles M., Wadleigh H. S.	89.90
Kraemer, Helen A., Normal College	89.90
Meyer, Harry H., Morris H. S.	89.80
Purcell, Gertrude M., Normal College	89.78
Harris, Hettie M., Washington Irving	89.74
Gluck, Edward, DeWitt Clinton	89.70
Robinson, George, Morris H. S.	89.40
Laffargue, G. J. A., Normal College	89.38
Weiss, Minnie, Normal College	89.27
Cohen, Anna, Morris H. S.	89.15
Burrows, Dorothy F., Normal College	89.11
Howigil, Sophie, Normal College	88.94
Pasner, Samuel D., DeWitt Clinton	88.90
Simon, Lillian, Normal College	88.72
Foster, Ruth I., Wadleigh H. S.	88.68
Golinko, Israel, DeWitt Clinton	88.62
Randell, Dora, Wadleigh H. S.	88.40
Frankel, Mollie J., Morris H. S.	88.34
Rifkinson, Dora, Eastern District	88.21
Wachenheimer, Ruth, Wadleigh H. S.	88.20
Shannon, George, All Hallows	88.15
Horowitz, Harry, Morris H. S.	88.14
Mullins, Mary R., Cathedral H. S.	88.08
Schwartzberg, L., Wadleigh H. S.	88.00
Lewinson, Minna, Normal College	87.97
Hersowitz, Louis, De Witt Clinton	87.88
Kobitzsch, Hilda B., Morris H. S.	87.84
Becker, Esther, Normal College	87.82
Pickett, Ralph E., Morris H. S.	87.65
Schwartz, David, Morris H. S.	87.50
Polakoff, Minnie, Morris H. S.	87.50
Shapiro, Marie, Normal College	87.44
Cheffin, Irene, Morris H. S.	87.15
Wilckens, Kath. B. A., Norm. College	87.08
Lynch, Gladys E., Cathedral H. S.	87.07
Burgholzer, Rose, Cathedral H. S.	86.84
Cahen, Edith E., Wadleigh H. S.	86.78
Winship, Mabel A., Morris H. S.	86.70
Du Casse, Francis K., De Witt Clinton	86.48
Donovan, Anna E. M., Morris H. S.	86.44
Di Lorenzo, Costa, De Witt Clinton	86.37
Fraser, Grace M., Morris H. S.	86.28
Hirsh, Bertha, Normal College	86.22
Bunker, Dorothy, Normal College	86.22
Wolfson, Frances, Normal College	86.10
Csanerda, Theresa A., Normal College	86.08
Engel, Marguerite, Normal College	86.04
Wischer, Rose, Normal College	86.00
Koerner, Therese, Normal College	85.94
Schon, Julian A., Morris H. S.	85.94
Klein, Matthew, De Witt Clinton	85.81
Siskin, Sadie, Morris H. S.	85.72
White, Owen S., Morris H. S.	85.70
Eagan, Kathleen R., Acad. Mt. St. Vin.	85.70
Lazarus, Rebecca, Wadleigh H. S.	85.70
Marcus, Evelyn B., Wadleigh H. S.	85.70
Sorkin, David, De Witt Clinton	85.58
Burke, Stephen P., Morris H. S.	85.47
Berkman, Wm. J., Stuyvesant H. S.	85.45
Smith, Mary Lea, Normal College	85.44
Zeinfeld, Minnie, Washington Irving	85.40
Shafran, Eugenia, Morris H. S.	85.22
Graubart, Ella, Normal College	85.18
Gold, Sadie, Normal College	85.00
Johnson, Ruth, Wadleigh H. S.	84.92
Ditelbaum, Rose, Normal College	84.92
Griffiths, Mary R., Wadleigh H. S.	84.81
Abel, Emanuel, Morris H. S.	84.81
Rosenthal, E. J., Mt. Vernon H. S.	84.72
Specter, Louis, De Witt Clinton	84.60
Provost, Dorothy J., Wadleigh H. S.	84.60
McEntee, Georgiana, Normal College	84.60
Chess, Rosetta, Washington Irving	84.52
Rosenstein, Alfred, De Witt Clinton	84.50
Braunstein, Abraham, Stuyvesant H. S.	84.38
Neville, Margaret W., Normal College	84.35
Goldstein, Louis, De Witt Clinton	84.25
Cohen, William, De Witt Clinton	84.20
Rosenfeld, Jacob, De Witt Clinton	84.17
Hecht, David, De Witt Clinton	84.15
Loram, Agnes, Cathedral H. S.	84.00
Kaplan, Leo, De Witt Clinton	83.84
Fass, Celia, Normal College	83.84
Mott, Ethel A., Wadleigh H. S.	83.8
Ivry, Morris, De Witt Clinton	83.8
Barber, Florence G., Wadleigh	83.77
Levison, May A., Wadleigh	83.74
Jones, William M., Morris	83.6
Feldman, Rose, Morris	83.57
Brauman, Rebecca, Morris	83.52
Gershoy, Alexander, Morris	83.5
Sorrin, Isaiah, De Witt Clinton	83.48
Frankel, Sidney M., Morris	83.47
Sternfeld, Amelia, Washington Irving	83.44
Spark, Pearl E., Wadleigh	83.44
Cordingley, Olga I., Wadleigh	83.3
Hallow, Mary, Morris	83.3
Frey, Emma J., Wadleigh	83.3
Selector, Charlotte, Normal College	83.2
Robbins, Jeannette, Wadleigh	83.08
Silberberg, J. G., Stuyvesant	82.91
Coffey, John W., Morris	83.00
Nekritz, Rosalie E., Normal College	82.98
Baumann, Edith H., Normal College	82.95
Sand, Eva, Normal College	82.9
Mattison, Sidney, De Witt Clinton	82.71
Schwartz, Irving, De Witt Clinton	82.7
Badanes, August, Morris	82.7
Paskofsky, William M., Boys' H. S.	82.6
Sullivan, Rowena, Mount St. Vincent	82.6
Koopersmith, Ida, Morris	82.51
Driscoll, Margaret, Normal College	82.41
Rice, Louis, De Witt Clinton	82.3
Finkelstein, R. B., Normal College	82.27
Pepper, Benjamin, De Witt Clinton	82.27
Blout, Mildred, Wadleigh	82.22
Ritz, Joel, Stuyvesant	82.21
Dart, Helen A., Cathedral	82.21
Norton, Sidney, Suffern H. S.	82.16
Bogart, Harold E., Morris	82.15
Reiss, Louis, Stuyvesant	82.07
Cohen, Frances E., Morris	82.04
Berg, Isabelle L., Morris	82.04
Greines, Lottie, Washington Irving	82.00
Rothstein, Ella, Wadleigh	82.00
Mason, Marguerite, Cathedral	81.9
Prochanka, J. A., De Witt Clinton	81.8
Nadel, Louis, Morris	81.57
Pflomm, H. D., Morris	81.42
Sherman, Lillian, Morris	81.3
Rapport, Goldie, Morris	81.28
Keane, Margaret D., Ursuline A.	81.28
Cutler, Kathryn V., Morris	81.2
Finn, Margaret, Cathedral	81.18
Bauer, Benjamin, De Witt Clinton	81.18
Krauskopf, Daniel, Morris	81.10
Epstein, Elizabeth, Morris	81.07
Rubin, Jacob, De Witt Clinton	81.00
Cohn, Paula Violet, Normal College	80.97
Harrison, Margaret, Wadleigh	80.95
Shea, Martha, Cathedral	80.95
Lapolla, Mazzini S., De Witt Clinton	80.94
Lerner, Hannah, Washington Irving	80.90
Johnson, Francella, Morris	80.88
Grabowski, David, De Witt Clinton	80.80
Schnapp, Herman, De Witt Clinton	80.65
Hahn, Irma, Wadleigh	80.64
Albrecht, Lillian H., Normal College	80.62
Golding, Mary V., Cathedral	80.58
Sherman, Mary W., Morris	80.58
Gosieniecki, Marie, Normal College	80.57
Bernholz, Marie T., Wadleigh	80.52
Kerin, Estelle D., Cathedral	80.52
Linskey, May Agnes, Normal College	80.48
Pitkowsky, Sadelle, Normal College	80.48
Fialkoff, Miriam, Washington Irving	80.47
Jordan, Florence T., All Saints	80.47
Herman, Esther, Wadleigh	80.45
Litzky, Leon, De Witt Clinton	80.40
Burke, Mary V., Cathedral	80.34
Myerson, Joseph G., Morris	80.30
Coryell, Eleanore, Morris	80.25
Shapiro, Benjamin, De Witt Clinton	80.20
Hunt, Katharine V., Wash. Irving	80.08
Molloy, Margaret, St. Lawrence	80.01
Abrahams, Jane I., Normal College	80.01
Farley, Margaret, Holy Cross	79.91
Dart, Marie, Cathedral H. S.	79.90
Kliatsheo, Lydia, Wash. Irving	79.84
Hirsch, Joseph, De Witt Clinton	79.74
Simon, Abraham, Morris H. S.	79.71
Merker, Edwina B., Normal College	79.67
Shapiro, Rebecca, Normal College	79.62
Sokolower, Peter, Morris H. S.	79.60
Floeck, Georgine, Wash. Irving	79.58
McMahon, Elizabeth, Wadleigh H. S.	79.51
Berkelhamer, Sadie, Wadleigh H. S.	79.48
Oppenheim, Saul, De Witt Clinton	79.48
Louper, Johanna L., Normal College	79.42
Prenowitz, Jeann, Morris H. S.	79.41
Van Etten, Katharine, Morris H. S.	79.31
Ludford, John E., St. Ann's Academy	79.29
Bentel, Albert, Stuyvesant	79.27
Ragusa, Domenica, Normal College	79.25
Algase, Abraham, Morris H. S.	79.25
Oppenheim, Sadie, Wadleigh H. S.	79.24
Shapiro, Israel, De Witt Clinton H. S.	79.20
Eberhardt, Rose, Normal College	79.15
Meany, Edna P., Morris H. S.	79.12
Luckings, Margaret, Wadleigh H. S.	79.14
Gotthelf, Abraham, Morris H. S.	79.08
Davis, Samuel, Morris	79.08
Cruger, Christina, Wadleigh	79.04
Rox, Mildred K., Wadleigh	79.00
Burstein, Hyman, Morris	78.98
Walsh, Agnes, C., Cathedral H. S.	78.88
Levine, Rose J., Morris	78.87
Wolfe, Lester, De Witt Clinton	78.81
Hildenbrand, Sophia M., Morris	78.74
Atkin, Bernard, Morris	78.68
Clevan, Frances S., Normal College	78.68
Goodfarb, Frieda, Morris	78.64
Constantine, Margaret E., Wadleigh	78.64
Lustig, Emilie, Normal College	78.6
Ulman, Sunshine, Normal College	78.54
Newman, Herman M., Stuyvesant	78.47
Blake, Edward A., All Hallows	78.44
Govin, Gustavo L., De Witt Clinton	78.42
Buvington, Ruth M., Wadleigh	78.32
Rothkowitz, Esther, Washington Irving	78.28
Spence, Eulalie, Wadleigh	78.28
Monaghan, Hortense, St. Walburgas	78.27
Lipschitz, Sarah, Normal College	78.25
Atkatz, Henrietta, Washington Irving	78.24
Silberman, Maurice, De Witt Clinton	78.22
Baron, Anna S., Washington Irving	78.21
Wechsler, Samuel, Morris	78.1
Wisnipolsky, Harry, De Witt Clinton	78.01
Wilhelm, Margaret E., Normal College	77.97
Cahen, Evelyn G., Wadleigh	77.91
Ries, Estelle H., Wadleigh	77.8
Middleton, Katherine A., Normal Col.	77.8
Oppenheimer, Ida, Normal College	77.78
Goldstein, Lemuel C., Morris	77.77
Greif, Lillian H., Morris	77.72
McDonnell, Genevieve M., Nor. Col.	77.7
Penque, Carmela M., Normal College	77.728
Higgh, Adele, Morris	77.68
Schmidt, Florence E., Normal College	77.40
McCormack, Mary A., Cathedral H. S.	77.32
Geraty, Thomas J., All Hallows	77.30
Herzig, Siegfried N., DeWitt Clinton	77.20
Moskowitz, Janet, Washington Irving	77.17
Klein, Joseph N., DeWitt Clinton	77.17
Keidanz, Herbert, DeWitt Clinton	77.14
Klingsberg, Samuel, DeWitt Clinton	77.08
Chellmor, Frances R., Wadleigh H. S.	77.04
Emanuel, Obert J., DeWitt Clinton	76.90
Kraft, Mabel H., Morris H. S.	76.90
Konigsberg, Lillian, Washington Irving	76.88
Murnane, Stella M., Cathedral H. S.	76.82
Flannery, Gertrude, St. Walburgas	76.81
Livowitz, Louis, DeWitt Clinton	76.78
Danishevsky, Mary, Washington Irving	76.72
Zinner, Isidore, DeWitt Clinton	76.67
Fallon, Helen, St. Walburgas	76.48
Schiffman, Harry, Morris H. S.	76.47
Kerr, Frederick J., Morris H. S.	76.45
Adelman, Pearl, Washington Irving	76.38
Shine, Helena, Wadleigh H. S.	76.37
Fabricius, Cecelia E., Normal College	76.28
Byrne, Antoinette C., Wadleigh H. S.	76.27
Norton, Curtis L., Suffern H. S.	76.26
Kaplan, Esther, Morris H. S.	76.20
Goldberg, Moses, Stuyvesant H. S.	76.18
Horowitz, William, Morris H. S.	76.14
Eichel, Isidore, DeWitt Clinton	76.05
Brownold, Helene E., Wadleigh H. S.	76.02
Wright, Marian T., Wadleigh H. S.	75.98
Glennon, Eleanor P., Wadleigh H. S.	75.91
Rosenfeld, Helen M., St. Walburgas	75.87
Streck, Alice, Normal College	75.85
Keelon, Anna J., Cathedral H. S.	75.81
Blake, Dorothy M., Wadleigh H. S.	75.68
Livingston, Fannie M., Normal College	75.68
Cherey, Anna, Normal College	75.65
Goodman, Abraham, De Witt Clinton	75.61
Beck, Henry F., Stuyvesant	75.57
Gluck, Marguerite L., Wadleigh H. S.	75.54
Gross, Anna Gertrude, Wadleigh H. S.	75.52
Selickwitz, Victoria, Wash. Irving	75.44
Lee, Alice S., Wadleigh H. S.	75.37
Fraze, E. Theresa, Wadleigh H. S.	75.34
Shapiro, Jonas J., De Witt Clinton	75.33
Munson, Marion E., Wadleigh H. S.	75.25
Brown, Philip M., Morris H. S.	75.24
Gibson, Ruth Emilie, Wadleigh H. S.	75.22
Altschuler, Sadie E., Morris H. S.	75.18
Levine, Joseph, Morris H. S.	75.10
Gallun, Gordon, Morris H. S.	75.00
Schwartz, Abraham, De Witt Clinton	74.90
Byrne, Claire V., Holy Cross	74.87
Goldberg, Elsie Jessie, Wadleigh H. S.	74.85
Appel, Thelma Elizabeth, Norm. College	74.82
Dreichlinger, Lucile H., Wadleigh	74.70
Silkes, Charles J., Newtown	74.63
O'Connell, Eileen Marie, St. Catherine's	74.58
Cone, Harold J., All Hallows Institute	74.44
Lamb, Eugenie M., Morris	74.42
Sullivan, Irene, Morris	74.35
Nemirofsky, Andrew, De Witt	74.30
DeBellis, Hannibal, De Witt Clinton	74.27
Stewart, Catherine D., Wadleigh	74.20
Jacobowitz, Harry G., De Witt Clinton	74.15
Stain, Florence, Morris	74.10
Mueller, Rose R., Wadleigh	74.01
Hatch, Florence R., Wadleigh	73.95
Scully, Elizabeth, Holy Cross	73.88
Lewine, Tillie J., Morris	73.88
Pokress, Julius Yale, Morris	73.82
Herman, Alexander, Morris	73.54
Nullet, Josephine E., Erasmus Hall	73.44
Meade, Veronica C., Cathedral	73.44
Morris, Robert T., Stuyvesant	73.41
Weissbuch, Edward, De Witt Clinton	73.4
Hamburger, Frank M., De Witt Clinton	73.4
Greenberg, Samuel, Morris	83.3
Brown, Morris, De Witt Clinton	82.97
Richtberg, Viola, Morris	72.94
Corney, Jessie R., Wadleigh	72.92
Peehl, Carl F., Morris	72.8
Latour, Casper Chas., Morris	72.61
Levinson, Abraham S., Morris	72.58
Sanborn, Aline E., Wadleigh	72.52
Cohn, Elizabeth M., Wadleigh	72.5
Cummins, Helen, Ursuline	72.27
Cohen, Rose, Morris	72.1
Marder, Joseph, Morris	72
De Witt, Justus Joseph, St. Ann's	71.98
Morris, Florence B., Wadleigh	71.92
Wolcott, John R., De Witt Clinton	71.71
Schwartz, David D., De Witt Clinton	71.6
Bosch, Fre. H. A., Jr., De Witt Clinton	71.6
Israelowitz, Benjamin, De Witt Clinton	71.6
Schoder, Emily Cath., Morris	71.6
Tottis, Olga Emma, Morris	71.5
Carillo, Salvatore, Stuyvesant	71.5
Farrell, William F., All Hallows	71.42
Grubman, Joseph Harry, Morris	71.27
Hollander, Clifford, De Witt Clinton	71.22
Finnigan, Ellen Cathleen, Nor. Col.	71.05
Silliman, Joseph E. Jr., Morris	70.8
Heimerdinger, Harriet, Wadleigh	70.77
Salczky, Rebecca, Washington Irving	70.75
Barrett, Philip A., De Witt Clinton	69.91
Rosenbluth, Isidore, De Witt Clinton	69.88
Freifel, Bertha L., Wadleigh	69.67
Blake, Florence F., Holy Cross Acad.	69.62
Caretta, Assuero V., La Salle Acad.	68.95
Rosenheim, Sadie, Morris	68.71
Gregory, Gordon C., De Witt Clinton	68.3
Sullivan, Eugene, Morris	68.27
Wohl, Tillie P., Washington Irving	67.81
Brown, William B., All Hallows	67.6
Prunty, Isabel, St. Catherine's Acad.	66.64

Kings County.

Name and School.	Per Ct.
Brenner, Rica, Girls' H. S.	94.82
Schulman, Sophia, Eastern District	93.28
Pilatowsky, Minnie, Eastern District	93.15
Tiffany, Harriet W., Erasmus	92.8
Krauss, John S., Eastern District	92.52
MacDonnell, Howard A., Erasmus	92.25
Fierstein, Jacob, Boys' H. S.	92.08
Nichol, Archibald J., Boys' H. S.	91.9
Barnes, Morris, Eastern District	91.6
Kennedy, Mary V., Eastern District	91.37
Rubenstein, Fannie, Eastern District	91.37
Cowhill, Clara E., Girls' H. S.	91.27
Burtis, Edna L., Erasmus	91.00
Addoms, Ruth M., Packer College	90.8
Russell, Jean F., Erasmus	90.8
Becker, Joseph A., Newtown H. S.	90.6
Moore, Marie, Girls' H. S.	90.5
Nirenberg, Bertram, Erasmus	90.49
Kohn, Marie S., Hunter College	89.88
Thomas, Ruby L., Erasmus	89.8
Flagler, Hazel, Girls' H. S.	89.82
Strongin, Ida, Eastern District	89.8
Seley, Abraham Samson, De W. Clinton	89.8
Plotkin, Benjamin, Boys' H. S.	89.72
Schmitt, Edwiena, Girls' H. S.	89.7
Spivack, Isidore, Boys' H. S.	89.27
Johnson, Balbina A., Erasmus	88.85
Bichwit, Leonard, Boys' H. S.	88.82
Wilson, Henry W., Erasmus	88.75
Rubin, Henry, Boys' H. S.	88.38
Metzger, Lolita E., Girls' H. S.	88.37
Hurwitz, Marie, Eastern District	88.2
Rosen, Albert, Boys' H. S.	88.2
Borer, Wilbur J. P., Erasmus	88.00
Frachtman, Bertha D., Erasmus	87.97
Hardwick, Helen A., Erasmus	87.97
Thomson, Jean P., Erasmus	87.9
Granger, Althea J., Girls' H. S.	87.9
Binkowitz, Reuben, Boys' H. S.	87.8
Smith, Gertrude A., Erasmus	87.75
Aul, Harold E., East. Dist.	87.71
Ginzburg, Samuel, Boys' H. S.	87.72
Muller, William F., Bushwick	87.6
Greenberg, Samuel L., Boys' H. S.	87.51
Engel, Louis A., East. Dist.	87.36
Trueman, Paula, Girls' H. S.	87.3
Braunstein, Louis, East. Dist.	87.17
Brennan, Mary C., Cathedral	87.15
Robertson, William, Erasmus	87.11
Cohn, Isidor, East. Dist.	87.1
Graysel, Abraham G., Boys' H. S.	86.95
Klein, Sidney, Boys' H. S.	86.88
Kaczka, Pauline, East. Dist.	86.87
Toombs, Francis R., Boys' H. S.	86.75
Orgill, Jessie H., Girls' H. S.	86.75
Harlos, Bartley M., Erasmus	86.57
Williams, Viola K., Erasmus	86.51
Suffin, Grace R., East. Dist.	86.5
Sormani, Julia A., East. Dist.	86.44
Parker, Eleanor W., Girls' H. S.	86.3
Hillman, Marie V., Erasmus	86.21
Goldstein, Abraham, East. Dist.	86.2
Rubin, Leo Aaron, Boys' H. S.	86.08
Barr, Samuel M., Boys' H. S.	86.12
Jacobs, Dorothy M., Erasmus	86.07
Sluth, Elizabeth M., Erasmus H. S.	86.00
Kowarsky, Louis, Eastern District	85.98
Isaacson, R. L., Girls H. S.	85.92
Kaufman, Abraham J., Eastern District	85.88
Berg, Waldemar, Manual Training	85.80
Graysel, Solomon H., Boys' H. S.	85.65
Kavanagh, Mary E., St. Angelas	85.61
Flax, Nathan, Erasmus H. S.	85.60
Brink, Nellie C., Bushwick	85.58
Berkowitz, Max, Boys' H. S.	85.50
Wilson, Julius L., Manual Training	85.38
Bentley, Louis C., Erasmus H. S.	85.38
Heitman, Claus F., Boys' H. S.	85.32
Shipman, Samuel S., Boys' H. S.	85.32
Knudsen, Louis, Manual Training	85.30
Epstein, Samuel, Eastern District	85.25
O'Grady, Florence P. E., Girls' H. S.	85.20
Weiss, Julia V., Girls' H. S.	85.15
Levine, Joseph, Bushwick	85.11
Affel, Dorothea S., Manual Training	85.10
Herman, Abraham, Boys' H. S.	85.08
Kaplowitz, Morris, Boys' H. S.	85.05
Duksis, Leopold, Boys' H. S.	84.92
Pragier, Charles, Boys' H. S.	84.81
Kane, Henry S., Erasmus H. S.	84.80
Gregory, Marie L., Girls' H. S.	84.72
Rosen, Hyman W., Eastern District	84.71
Christensen, John, Erasmus H. S.	84.62
Aaronson, Morris, Eastern District	84.51
Robinson, Bertha, Eastern District	84.40
Clark, Lee Hinchman, Boys' H. S.	84.00
Feinstein, Isidor, Boys' H. S.	84.34
Duboff, Anna, Girls' H. S.	84.31
Oswalt, Oscar H., Erasmus H. S.	84.24
Corleis, Grace H., Manual Training	84.22
Auslander, Bernard, Boys' H. S.	84.20
Glathe, Augusta A., Manual Training	84.20
McCormack, Anna Marie, East Dist.	84.11
Caesar, Samuel, Boys' H. S.	84.10
Kraft, Rudolf L., Boys' H. S.	84.02
Driscoll, Edmund J., Boys' H. S.	83.95
Casey, Hugh J., Manual Tr.	83.94
Bronner, Jacob C., East Dist.	83.92
Miller, Alexander, Erasmus	83.90
Behr, Leo, Boys' H. S.	83.90
Wolfson, George, Boys' H. S.	83.90
Fidler, Peter Z., East Dist.	83.85
Schwamenfeld, Max W., Boys' H. S.	83.82
Cornell, George W., Bushwick	83.77
Natelson, Hyman, East Dist.	83.74
Davis, Evelyn M., Girls' H. S.	83.71
Joachim, Amelia, Manual Training	83.71
Juliber, Moses, Boys' H. S.	83.60
Segalck, Hildegarde C. B., Girls' H. S.	83.55
Perla, Elizabeth, Girls' H. S.	83.52
Emmalle, Louisa R., East Dist.	83.48
Townsend, Atwood Halsey, Boys' H. S.	83.45
Weinstein, Reuben, Manual Training	83.25
Ross, Isabelle W., Manual Training	83.20
Schwartz, Abraham, East Dist.	83.10
Levine, Nathaniel, East Dist.	83.00
Krahe, Lester A., Boys' H. S.	83.00
Shour, Benjamin, Boys' H. S.	83.00
Mazer, Jacob, Erasmus	82.87
Bagley, Julius E., Boys' H. S.	82.85
Schaelle, Thomas G., Boys' H. S.	82.84
Brown, George G., Erasmus	82.80
Wockstein, Isidore, Boys' H. S.	82.80
Uderitz, Henry Gustav, Boys' H. S.	82.72
Hays, Ruth R., Girls' H. S.	82.72
Rabinowitz, Max S., Boys'	82.61
Lessem, Elias Alex., Boys'	82.60
MacPherson, Gertrude E., Girls'	82.58
Ogus, Louis, De Witt Clinton	82.41
Watt, Edgar R., Boys'	82.37
Bagdanoff, Morris A., Boys'	82.27
Marsh, Anna, Erasmus	82.18
Rosenberg, Lester, Boys'	82.15
Schwartz, Herman, Boys'	82.11
Pichel, Grace A., Eastern District	82.00
Wolfson, Theresa A., Eastern District	82.00
Rabinowitz, Morris, Boys'	82.00
Coumbe, Harold A., Manual Training	81.97
Thierman, Julius M., Erasmus	81.92
Kronick, Jacob, Boys'	81.92
Posnack, Emanuel R., Boys'	81.87
Smertenko, Johan J., Boys'	81.82
Elten, Isidor, Eastern District	81.78
Meissner, James A., Erasmus	81.71
Chanin, Charles, Manual Training	81.71
Heidenheim, Rosalind, Eastern District	81.71
Kantrowitz, Philip, Boys'	81.71
Nemser, Dora, Bushwick	81.70
Grimmel, Thekla R., Eastern District	81.70
Mantel, Charles, Boys'	81.68
Schmidt, Elizabeth C., Newtown	81.45
Piedmonte, Charles F. P., Boys'	81.40
Roberts, Ruth E., Erasmus	81.30
Ryan, John E., Erasmus	81.30
Raiser, eBrnard C., Boys'	81.30
Bogdonoff, Meyer, Manual Training	81.30
Eclar, Meyer, Manual Training	81.28
Kempf, Anna M., Eastern District	81.24
Katz, Hyman A., Bushwick	81.07
Abrahamson, Emanuel M., Boys'	81.00
Nirenberg, Harry, Erasmus	80.95
Goldman, David, Manual Training	80.92
Cohen, Augusta, Erasmus	80.91
Chadwick, Benjamin, Boys	80.9
Lurio, Meyer, Boys	80.84
Baker, Spencer, Boys	80.8
Eller, Abraham, Manual Training	80.8
Rosenblum, David I., Bushwick	80.75
Pearlman, Max, Eastern District	80.67
Cohen, Joseph, Boys	80.6
Nestlen, Howard, Boys	80.65
Hegeman, Bernard L., Boys	80.64
Ufer, Anna, Bushwick	80.51
Solkoff, Flora, Bushwick	80.32
Mascolo, Richard W., Boys	80.18
Kaufman, Abraham M., Boys	79.9
Vought, Alfred B., Boys	79.88
Christman, Marion, Eastern District	79.85
Cuttrell, Florence E., Girls	79.85
Woodcock, Joseph F., Boys	79.84
Smolansky, Leon J., Boys	79.8
Burford, Alice E., Erasmus	79.67
Gastman, Fanny, Eastern District	79.67
Joselowitz, Morris N., Eastern District	79.67
Jacobs, Vitilia, Eastern District	79.6
Conway, Irene F., Eastern District	79.6
Franklin, Adele, Eastern District	79.55
Fruchter, Joseph A., Boys	79.55
Diringer, Charles, Manual Training	79.5
Larkin, Mildred G., Erasmus	79.5
Schwartz, Benjamin, Boys	79.47
Martin, Margaret J., Girls	79.44
Hartman, Edythe A., Girls	79.41
Cumming, James H., Boys	79.4
Pool, Alice, Erasmus	79.22
Borsuk, Isidore, Man. Tr.	79.14
Breslin, James A., Boys	79.1
Bostron, Irene E., Man. Tr.	79.1
Wolff, Mildred, Man. Tr.	79.05
Freedman, David, De Witt Clinton	79.04
Kirk, Emanuel F., Boys'	79.01
Palmer, Walter, Boys'	78.95
Hoppen, Russell D., Boys'	78.9
Shultz, Abraham, Boys'	78.9
Niles, Jessie E., Girls'	78.84
Cohen, Samuel, Man. Tr.	78.82
Mannion, Marie M., Girls'	78.82
Matusoff, Israel, Boys'	78.8
Hirsch, Aaron, Eastern District	78.7
Friedman, Julian I. H., Boys'	78.7
Chambers, Gilbert, De Witt Clinton	78.6
Fagan, John H., St. Francis	78.61
Moscato, Vito, Man. Tr.	78.5
Gerard, Mark E., Man. Tr.	78.47
Pirundini, Anthony, Eastern District	78.4
Feldman, Sidney, Man. Tr.	78.4
Balleisen, Leopold L., Boys'	78.3
Whipple, Isabel C., Man. Tr.	78.3
Wolfson, Benjamin, Boys'	78.3
McDowell, Rachel I., Girls'	78.22
Hausel, Harriet A. J., Erasmus	78.2
Kurzrok, Raphael, Erasmus	78.2
Smith, Isaac, Boys'	78.2
Esquirol, Joseph Alfred, Erasmus	78.1
Siegel, Leo, Erasmus	78.1
Wollenweber, Henry, Boys'	78.1
Goldbaum, Jesse H., Boys'	78.05
Jacobs, Sadie R., Eastern District	78.04
Wittenberg, Rosalie M., Erasmus H. S.	78.02
Branch, Gladys S., Erasmus H. S.	77.90
Cohen, Louis, Erasmus H. S.	77.90
Newman, Jerome A., Boys' H. S.	77.90
Giaccone, Francis, Boys' H. S.	77.80
Sacken, George, Manual Training H. S.	77.77
Wechsler, Mendes J., Boys' H. S.	77.71
Holt, William S., Boys' H. S.	77.70
Iwinski, Elizabeth L., Eastern District	77.65
Radack, Charles, Eastern District H. S.	77.51
Cava, Angeline, Eastern District H. S.	77.50
Ferrer, Salvador N., Manual Training	77.50
Suter, Karl W., Manual Training H. S.	77.50
Rusinsky, Aaron L., Boys' H. S.	77.48
Rosenlicht, George E., Manual Training	77.42
Farrell, James H., Manual Training	77.40
Bastian, Edward T., Boys' H. S.	77.30
Appuhn, William F., Boys' H. S.	77.20
Hahn, William H., Erasmus H. S.	77.20
Rubenstein, Ephraim J., Boys' H. S.	77.15
Carmel, Samuel E., Eastern District	77.10
Bernhardt, Isidor H., Boys' H. S.	77.05
Davis, Solomon C., Eastern District	77.04
Germain, Allen, Boys' H. S.	77.02
Zeitz, Fred J., Manual Training H. S.	76.97
Misel, Maynard, Manual Training H. S.	76.96
Weiss, Herbert A., Boys' H. S.	76.93
Chisling, Leo, Erasmus H. S.	76.90
Fries, Madeline, Eastern District H. S.	76.90
Kingsley, Grace E., Erasmus H.	76.80
Kaufman, Charles, Boys' H. S.	76.80
Schuster, Samuel S., Eastern District	76.80
Abelson, Miles A., De Witt Clinton	76.78
Campbell, Alice E., Erasmus H. S.	76.70
Posner, Simon, Boys'	76.7
Halperin, Abraham, Boys'	76.6
Blume, Voltairine, Manual Training	76.6
Smith, Mary G. P., Eastern Dist.	76.52
Smith, Mary C., Normal College	76.51
Oswang, Walter W., Manual Training	76.47
Kantro, Bryan E., Boys'	76.4
Rothman, Joseph, Boys'	76.4
Carver, Charles D., Manual Training	76.35
Green, Joseph C., Erasmus	76.3
Hartman, Isidore, Boys'	76.3
Ludlow, Noel D., Boys'	76.3
Jacobs, Laura, Eastern District	76.25
Pope, Samuel R., Manual Training	76.18
Crocco, Walter C., Erasmus	76.14
McInerney, Thomas J., St. Francis	76.01
Kenny, Elizabeth A. A., Girls'	76
Cohen, Edward M., Boys'	75.95
Young, Madeline R., Eastern District	75.92
Weinstein, Irving S., Manual Training	75.8
Wright, Robert B., Boys'	75.8
Radnitz, Fred S., Manual Training	75.75
Nayfack, Bertram, Boys'	75.74
Paulson, Alfred A., Manual Training	75.7
Reichel, Morris H., Boys'	75.7
Mendelson, James, Erasmus	75.6
Solomon, Charles, Boys'	75.5
Leckner, John G., Boys'	75.4
Strang, James B., Erasmus	75.4
Johnson, Wesley E., Boys'	75.3
Thelin, Julia, Jamaica	75.21
Connor, Thelma M., Bushwick	75.18
Shannon, Frank M., Manual Training	75.1
Eichler, Isidor, Eastern District	74.95
Weinstein, Vitalis J., Erasmus	74.92
Gerstenfeld, Emanuel M., Boys'	74.9
Schwartz, Arthur, Man. Training	74.88
Garnaus, John R., Man. Training	74.6
Clark, Loretta R., East. Dist.	74.6
Javer, Isidore, East. Dist.	74.6
Beyerle, Arthur F., Boys'	74.75
Davis, Arthur K., Boys'	74.5
Levy, Joseph, East. Dist.	74.5
Schneider, Charles, East. Dist.	74.5
Kelinsky, Harry A., Boys'	74.94
Doggett, Oagan, Erasmus	74.4
Kelinsky, Nathaniel, Boys'	[illegible]
Gambel, Irving S., Erasmus	[illegible]
Sellers, Mary A., Bushwick	74.34
Sahlin, Albert, Man. Training	74.27
Jaeger, William C., Man. Training	74.25
Haverin, John H., Newtown	74.22
Cohen, Emanuel, Boys'	74.21
Malzone, Esther, St. Francis Xavier	74.04
Press, Benjamin, Newtown	74.04
Quenzer, Justine M., Man. Training	74.04
Dirkes, Dorothy A., Girls'	74.02
Strout, Alan L., Erasmus	74.01
Comora, Alexander, Boys'	73.91
Hand, Leslie T., Boys'	73.9
Ingalls, Irving W., Man. Training	73.84
Cohen, Henry, Man. Training	73.8
Hynes, Sadie T., Girls'	73.74
Schwartz, Jacob D., Stuyvesant	73.72
Wilson, Robert, East. Dist.	73.7
Frankel, Harry L., Boys'	73.6
Le Viness, Raymond P., St. Francis	73.58
Monahan, Joseph B., St. Francis	73.58
Spact, Louis, Manual Training	73.55
Di Muria, Ernest H., Boys'	73.5
Dixon, Jennie R., Erasmus	73.5
Perlmutter, Isador, Eastern District	73.42
O'Neill, Arthur J., Manual Training	73.41
Willigan, John D., Jr., Man. Training	73.4
Knudson, Thomas G., Boys'	73.27
Kaplan, Harry, Manual Training	73.25
Bobker, Harry, Manual Training	73.21
Farber, David, Boys'	73.21
Quick, Gertrude L., Eastern District	73.15
Sash, Reuben, Eastern District	73.15
Kuck, Albert, Erasmus	73.11
Gillies, John S., Bushwick	73.1
Ackerly, Spafford S., Man. Training	73.04
Gowitz, Edward, Stuyvesant	73.00
Humphreys, Robert B., Man. Training	73.00
Halpin, Rose A., Eastern District	72.9
Enes, Louis, Eastern District	72.74
Hoffman, Harry E., Boys'	72.74
Squire, Mina L., Erasmus	72.72
Klein, Benjamin S., Bushwick	72.68
Fritz, Margaret J., Bushwick	72.61
Frost, Mardette E., Manual Training	72.51
Hull, Charles C., Boys'	72.4
Baker, Percy J., Boys'	72.3
Weinerman, Harry W., Boys'	72.2
Bernstein, Benjamin B., Eastern Dist.	72.1
Cohen, Charles R., Boys'	72.1
Herschbein, Morris H., Bushwick	72.04
Miller, Loretta, Manual Training	71.9
Stillman, Allyn W., Erasmus	71.7
Wagner, Lucetta E., Eastern District	71.64
Nelson, Morris, Boys' H. S.	71.6
Cohen, Benjamin, Manual T.	71.57
Schwartz, Fred, Manual T.	71.5
Rosenblum, Jerome, Boys' H. S.	71.47
Volckening, Lloyd I., Boys' H. S.	71.38
Musk, Enid R., Erasmus	71.37
Valentine, Stephen, Jr., Polytechnic	71.27
Hudes, Frederick, Eastern District	71.11
Mauro, Ignatz, Newtown	71.08
Shapinsky, Sydney, Eastern District	71.00
Weiner, Solomon, Boys' H. S.	71.00
Price, David M., Boys' H. S.	70.7
Fries, Jeanne C., Erasmus	70.7
Landis, Harvey E., Manual T.	70.6
Bergman, Samuel, Manual T.	70.4
Cohen, Ralph, Eastern District	70.3
Kevitz, Abraham, Eastern District	70.2
Reardon, Hubert A., Bay Ridge	69.9
Schwartz, Benjamin, Erasmus	69.9
Klein, William T., Manual T.	69.85
McGarvey, Edward, Jr., Erasmus	69.7
Lahey, Richard W., Manual T.	69.51
Stewart, George R., Erasmus	69.28
Gibson, Arthur E., Erasmus	69.1
Coe, Isabel L., Erasmus	68.9
Kelly, Ethel M., Eastern District	68.83
Callahan, Walter S., Manual T.	68.51
Keenan, Edmond F., Erasmus	68.4
Warshaw, Jack F., Boys' H. S.	68.47
Kleiman, Max, Manual T.	67.71
Lanksbury, Elizabeth C., Erasmus	67.6
Nisbet, Thomas M., Bushwick	67.45
Angus, Albert S., Erasmus	67.18
Eilperin, George, Man. Tr.	65.88

Queens County.

Name and School.	Per Ct.
Greenberg, Henry Wolfe, Flushing	93.87
Goldman, Rose, Wadleigh	93.24
Freygang, Mildred I., Flushing	92.8
Schenck, William R., De Witt Clinton	90.5
Mertz, Pierre, Jamaica	90.42
Kladivko, Lidda, Bryant	93.35
Koller, Philomena M., Newton	89.42
Keck, Dorothy, Flushing	89.37
Triebe, Laura, Newton	89.14
Boies, Charles D., Richmond Hill	88.94
Goodman, Sadie, Jamaica	88.47
Munroe, Emilie Frances, Bryant	86.9
Kosok, Paul, Bryant	86.89
Woolley, Harold T., Flushing	86.67
Fischer, Louise J., Richmond Hill	86.45
Nammack, Alma, Wadleigh	86.44
McDougall, Florence May, Newton	85.52
Ford, Ruth, Newton	85.12
Van Nostrand, Harriet W., Flushing	84.92
Randel, Katherine M., Flushing	84.6
Inglis, John Clinton, Newton	84.44
Weigt, John William, Flushing	84.28
Tooker, Jeanette, Newton	84.20
Flint, Huldah Wilder, Jamaica	84.14
Wood, Mildred M., Richmond Hill	83.58
Stephens, Ethel Mae, Newton	83.47
Dunne, William J., Newton	83.38
Gertz, Louis, Jamaica	83.30
Grover, Katheryn Ella, Flushing	83.24
Friedman, Leonard, Far Rockaway	83.18
Boyle, Robert D., Flushing	83.08
Keppel, Louise R., Flushing	82.88
Barnes, Robert G., Flushing	81.90
Ruttenlocher, Victor Watson, Far Rock.	81.74
Downing, Frank G., Richmond	81.57
Aronowitz, Fannie, Newton	81.10
Perry, Ruth J., Flushing	81.05
Crodotzke, Marion M., Jamaica	80.94
Timmermann, Anton Paul, Richm'd Hill	80.88
Clark, Arthur T., Flushing	80.86
Buhl, Marie, Flushing	80.77
Mahler, Harry, Flushing	80.75
Lohner, Florence M., Newton	80.58
Diedsch, Catherine Agatha, Bushwick	80.31
Miller, Lucy, Bryant	79.65
Adikes, Mary G., Flushing	79.65
Lowe, Bertha, Far Rockaway	79.40
Simon, Madelyn R., Bryant	79.38
Miller, Harold August, Newton	79.15
Simmons, Joseph F., Flushing	79.10
Egbert, Miriam E., Flushing	78.44
Colbeth, I. Milton, Richmond Hill	78.44
Biasel, Richard, Flushing	77.91
Arnold, Harold, Jamaica	77.64
Hilty, Bernice E., Jamaica	77.57
Cohn, Ruth, Newton	77.51
Hinnau, Anna, Richmond Hill	77.50
Smith, Leonard, C. L., Jr, Flushing	77.42
Levine, Meyer, Bryant	77.41
Korb, Fritz, Bryant	77.34
Weld, Constance, Richmond Hill	77.31
Harrison, Alice Bernice, Bryant	77.27
Burford, Arixene, Newton	77.25
Leach, Olive L., Flushing	77.25
Simonson, Ruth, Jamaica	77.12
Finkelstein, Harry, De Witt Clinton	76.86
Messenger, Miriam, Jamaica	76.30
Frothingham, Clinton W., Flushing	76.25
Needle, Nettie, Washington Irving	76.14
Levy, Saul, Flushing	75.88
Brown, Edith Genevieve, Richmond Hill	75.70
Horn, Gertrude M., Far Rockaway	75.55
Dettmar, Emma E., Newton	74.97
Hirschhorn, Anna, Washington Irving	74.80
Waite, Guy Bennett, Polytechnic	74.78
Hamilton, Adele, Holy Cross Acad., Man.	74.50
Lauer, Bertha C., Bryant	74.24
Boyce, Cyril, Flushing	73.90
Gottlieb, William, Far Rockaway	73.40
Hajek, Charles U., Newton	73.31
McMahon, Florence, Holy Cross A. of M.	73.28
Greeley, Lillian, Jamaica	72.92
Moriarty, John Gordon, Richmond Hill	72.74
Nostrand, Jeannette, Jamaica	72.72
Costello, May F. G., Newton	72.65
Bernemann, Herman J., Flushing	72.27
Alderman, Morris, Bryant	71.80
Margrett, Martin, Flushing	71.32
Schloo, Gertrude, Newton	69.62
Donovan, Ignatius Benedict, Rich'd Hill	69.05

Richmond County.

Name and School.	Per Ct.
Meads, Mary, Curtis	85.71
Roddy, Alice M., Curtis	50.21
Palmer, Archie M., Curtis	80.02
Drake, Mildred E., Curtis	79.87
Syze, Freda Virginia, Curtis	78.54
Wisan, Jacob, Curtis	75.12
Zurmahlen, Fred E., La Salle Acad.	70.98

Charles F. Wheelock, Assistant Commissioner for Secondary Education, in speaking of the lists, said:

"This is a tentative list, still subject to correction, of the names of those who have passed the examinations required for a college entrance diploma. Owing to the failure, in some cases, of pupils or teachers to make proper claims in advance, some names may have been overlooked; consequently the list is subject to correction at any time."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Equity calendar. Woolworth Building.

Case on—A E Nathan Co<Meyer.
No day calendar.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—Litigated motions.

Shiebler<Shiebler.
People ex rel Geller<Waldo.
People ex rel Fitzpatrick<same.
Mulvany<Brown.
Re Brown (Mulvany.)
Re same.
Flynn<CNY.
Slaviz<Wahlig & Sons.
Cooper El Eng<NY Tel
Fitzgerald<CNY.
Content<White.
Satriani<Galligan.
Beck & Sons<Baensch.
Same<Wahl.
Carolyn Laundry<Fertman.
Drevas<Terheggen.
Equitable Life<Smith.
People<Verdi.
De Santy<De Santy.
Thompson<Thompson.
Holland<Press Pub.
Sanchez<S Pacific.
Cunningham<Flynn.
Getz<Lazarowitz.
Re Ideal W Shield.
Foster<Ward.
Linaris<S Pacific.
Re Wilson.
Zurich<Stark.
Robbins<Bunin.
Foster<Weil.
Berkenfeld<Lozowsky.
Frankenthaler<Lozowsky.
Whitman<same.
Re 42 Bond.
Justice<Justice.
Boross<Boross.
Vandenburgh<Steele.
Re Col Knick Trust.
Neuschotz<Neuschotz.
Boehling<I R T.
Brinkman<same.
Broder<same.
Closins<same.
Finkelstein<same.
De Benedictes<same.
Germant<same.
Goetz<same.
Goldstein<same.
Griglie<same.
Henry<same.
Koerner<same.
Kohl<same.
Same<same.
Martin<same.
Messer<same.
Monsky<same.
Koch<same.
Phillips<same.
Safram<same.
Sengens<same.
Taylor<same.
Same<same.
Turck<same.
Volkenberg<same.

Wagner<same.
Witt<same.
Walgin<same.
Taylor<same.
Peck Bros Co<CNY.
Lewis<Schenck.
Re Fawcett.
Galewski<Blitzen Rlty
Gervasi<Famiglia.
Kohler<Gelband.
Levingston<Lamb Pub
Webb<Hemperly.
Re Merola.
Clark<Mason-Lemann.
Kinnan<Schwartz.
Webb<Hemperly.
Niehaus<Niehaus.
Trowbridge<Connors.
Palermo<N Am Brew.
Hall<Hall.
Warshansky<Distelhurst.
Epstein<Epstein.
Oster<Larkin.
Bullawa<Clark.
Kahane<Kahane.
Hesse<Hesse.
Lloyd<Silverthorne.
May<Miller.
Brownstein<Southwick & Co.
Wheeler<Wheeler.
Abramowitz<Behar.
Walsh<Walsh.
Kobre<Rosdorf.
Smith<Prendergast.
205 E 51 St<Philipp.
Cranston<Cranston.
McGillivray<McGillivray.
Robertson & Son<Fed Leather.
Hebel<Hebel.
Vandam<Vandam.
Horwitz<Concordia F Ins.
Meyers<Setzer.
Bauscher & Bros<Turkel.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Klein<Kohn.
Beissel<Prendergast.
Zeeman<Solomon.
US Tr<Meyer.
Re Dowling (E 27 St.)
Kelly<Delaney.
Szulanski<Hudson Stl.
Fischer<Stevenson.
Wallace<Wallace.
Vandam<Vandam.
Esposito<Esposito.
J Edwd Ogden<John Turle.
Fletcher<Convent Pk.
Meixel<Meixel.
Stonebraker<Stonebraker.
Studler<Everard's Br.

PART II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate.
Emma J. Proal,
Emma H. Dodge,
A. S. Bickmore,
Jonas Phillips,
William B. Judson,
Gertrude Palmer,
Francis Delaney,
Pauline Arendt.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Green, J. Litigated motions.

Mansfield<Gross.
Singer<Brand.
Whitaker<Scherman.
Riley<Fitzpatrick.
Hutkoff<Isear.
Woods<Woods.
Roberts<Yellow Taxi.
Nicholas<Sterling Mfg
Keller<Holbrook, C & R.
Noble<Levine & Co.
McGuire<Marino.
Riverside Bank<Prescott.
Levine<Shillaber.

Herlihy<N Y Edison.
Greenfast<Jaffe, (2 acts.)
Post<Chace.
Jerome<Brayton.
Holzrichter<Millirson.
Salzberg<E Riv N B.
Packard A. Garage<Parlaghy.
Eisenberg<O'Shaughnessy.
Tannenbaum<Wechsler.
Papa<Kohland & A.

PART II.—Green, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Re Rubenstein—Arthur A. Walsh. Schwegler<Freedman—David B. Baum. Mutual Life Ins Co<Shepard—Emanuel J. Murphy. Platt<O'Sullivan—John J. Halpin. Kirshbaum<Schachetzki—William C. Arnold.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J. Re Bd of St Openings (Melrose Av)—Joseph A. Fargis.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Franklin Trust Co<Brady—John H. Fargis.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Chas Salzman<Lillie J. Lippmann—James A. Farrell.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Penrose Realty Co<Fletcher Cont Co et al—H. Adolph Winkoff. Sadie Bernstein<Nicola Capassola—Edward R. Rayher.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Adjourned.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Zierlen<Zierlen.
Re O'Toole.
White<Bradley Con.
Rahner<Gaynor.
Thomas<S & S Con.
Lawyers Title Ins<Corbin Dev.
Martinson<Degnon C.
Jensen<Crane's Sons.
Lindeberg<McLear M.
People<Aronson B'ld.
Larner<Larner.

Webber<Coretto.
Taylor<Taylor.
Re Schadoff.
Barbour<Barbour.
Hamilton Pipe<Seitmacher.
Same<U S Pipe.
Tax Lien<Blake.
Re Van Dam St.
Borgestrom<Appleton.
Kramer<Kramer.
Harvey<Rockville.

Silverman<Blumberg.
Lawyers Mtge<Boden.
Walsh<N E R R.
Goodman<same, (2 acts.)
Johnson<same.
Cope<same, (2 acts.)
Finerty<same.

Saslawski<B H R R, (2 acts.)
Maniscalco<same.
Folger<same.
Conti<same.
Horner<Middleton.
Welt<B H R R.

SPECIAL FORECLOSURE CALENDAR—Van Siclen, J.

Bell<Rosenstein et al. Stoopack<Feinstein.

PART II.—Morschauser, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, Brady, J. Ex parte. Motion calendar adjourned to Sept. 8.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schultz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Southard, J. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Southard, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Southard, J. No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Condit<Auerbach—Joseph S. Klein.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MARCHISIO, SECUNDO MARCHISIO, ERCOLE MARCHISIO and AMERIGO MARCHESIO, individually and as co-partners, doing business as "MARCHISIO BROTHERS."

It appearing to my satisfaction from the petition of Joseph M. Callahan, duly verified the 1st day of September, 1914, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 21st day of August, 1914, praying that the above-named alleged bankrupts be adjudged bankrupts; and a subpoena directed to said bankrupts was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this District; and that said Marshal has been unable to serve the same upon the alleged bankrupts, Joseph Marchisio, Ercole Marchisio and Amerigo Marchisio, after diligent effort; and that said Joseph Marchisio, Ercole Marchisio and Amerigo Marchisio are not within this District so that personal service may be made upon them;

Now, therefore, on motion of Kaulfuss & Callahan, attorneys for the petitioning creditors herein, it is

Ordered that the said alleged bankrupts, Joseph Marchisio, Ercole Marchisio and Amerigo Marchisio plead, answer or demur on or before the 21st day of September, 1914, to the petition herein filed; and that in case of their failure to plead, answer or demur thereto on or before said date, adjudication be made against them according to the prayer of said petition; and

It is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 4th day of September, 1914, and that a copy of this order be mailed to each of the said alleged bankrupts, Joseph Marchisio, Ercole Marchisio and Amerigo Marchisio at their last known place of residence, to wit: Swartswood, New Jersey, on or before said date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, Sept. 2nd, 1914.

J. M. MAYER,
United States District Judge.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERAL ASsignment of ANTONIO LIQUORI for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, the assets of Antonio Liquori consisting of Italian groceries, canned & bottled goods, macaroni, olive oil, etc etc also fixtures consisting of ice boxes, fine show cases, scales, coffee mill etc etc on Sept 4, 1914 at 10:30 A. M. at 100 Thompson St Borough of Manhattan.

ANTHONY RUGGIERO Assignee.
DAVID ROSENGARTEN Atty for Assignee
19 Cedar St N Y City

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM SPITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 4th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,295 First Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hosiery, underwear, knit goods, fixtures, showcases, &c.

FISCHER & SOLOMON,
Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 35 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES APPEL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Sept. 4th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 41 East 125th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of mouldings, sashes, doors, furniture, safe, fixtures, &c.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee,
277 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 598, e s, 28.6x198.4, to Crosby St; Skidmore estates to Edith M. Ruland, 203 Hooper St, Brooklyn, (mtg $297,500,) Aug. 21; attorney, H. F. Thompson, 34 Union Square....$1

HESTER ST, 144, s s, 74.6 ft e of Elizabeth St, 25.6x75; 6th Av, n w corner 47th St, (101-3 West,) 80x40; John G. Wendel to Ella V. von E. Wendel, Rebecca A. D. W. Swope, and Mary E. A. and Georgiana G. R. Wendel, Irvington, N. Y., 1-5 part, all title, Aug. 29; attorney, Burlock E. Rabell, 38 Park Row....$1

SHERMAN A, s s, 200 ft e of Dyckman St, 50x160; Frances V. Melia to Oothout Realty Co., 51 Chambers St, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SPRING ST, 174 and 176, s s, 40.2 ft e of Thompson St, 35.1x64.4; Angelo Legniti to Giovanni Lordi, 26 1st Place, Brooklyn, or 62 Mulberry St, (mtg $74,000,) Sept. 2....$1

SPRUCE ST, 37, n e s, 27x105.6; William St, 188, s s, 16x107.4, and 26th St, 335 and 337 West, n s, 50x98.9; John G. Wendel to Ella von E. Wendel and others, Irvington, N. Y., one-fifth part, Aug. 31; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row....$1

WASHINGTON ST, 787 and 789, e s, 50 ft n of Jane St, 50.3x93.11; Michael Rattner to Ida Lewis, 26 Market St, ¼ part, (mtg $38,000,) Sept. 10, 1912; attorney, B. Gordon, 20 Vesey St....$100

10TH AV, 605-7, s w corner 44th St, 50.5x100; Louis V. Gillwer, heir, &c., of Louis Becker, to Adolphine C., William H., Amanda C., Lillie F. M., Hildegarde M., Helen M., Alvina L. J., Anna C., and Walter L. Becker, 1,745 Montgomery Av., Bronx, and Johanna A. Lyon, East Northport, N. Y., 1-10 part to each, (mtg $11,000,) Sept. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$43,000

22D ST, s s, 283.5 ft w of 5th Av, 54.6x98.9, and 21st St, n s, 276 ft w of 5th Av, 58.8x98.9; Building and Engineering Co. to Winmire Realty Corporation, Woolworth Building, (mtg $650,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, Conrad Milliken, 233 Broadway....$1

23D ST, n s, 475 ft e of 8th Av, 75x—; Miguel R. Martinez to Helvetia Realty Co., New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1909; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St....$1

49TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4; Edw. R. Cole to Edw. Cole, 2,054 East 9th St, Brooklyn, Sept. 3; attorney, Patrick J. O'Beirne, 132 Nassau St....$1

61ST ST, s s, 60 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.5; Isaac Sanger to Salisbury Realty Co., 505 5th Av, Aug. 12, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, same....$100

61ST ST, s s, 306 ft w of Lexington Av, 19x100.5; Elizabeth H. Stanton to same, Aug. 26, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, same....$100

61ST ST, s e corner of Park Av, 40x—; Henry B. Anderson to Salisbury Realty Co., 505 5th Av, Sept. 3, (mtg $121,000;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St..$100

89TH ST, 310 East, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Jonas Weil and others to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, July 31; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St..$100

116TH ST, n s, 256 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Benjamin Goldberg to Isadore Zagon, 104 Bay 25th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $75,000,) Aug. 24; attorney, Max J. Le Boyer, 80 Maiden Lane....$1

124TH ST, 13 East, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x105.10; Mary Scully to William J. Scully, 70 East 123d St, and others, (mtg $25,000,) Jan. 11, 1911; attorneys, D. H. Scully & Co., 57 East 125th St....$100

130TH ST, n s, 138.7 ft w of Convent Av, 30x99.11; John Hayes to Knickerbocker Hospital, 507 West 131st St, B. & S., Aug. 31; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

134TH ST, s s, 90 ft e of Broadway, 117x99.11; Zengendal Realty Co. to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, all liens, Sept. 3; attorney, New York Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway....$1

209TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.10; Mabel E. Hensle to Louisa H. Just, 2,871 Bainbridge Av, ½ part, (mtg $7,500,) Aug. 31; attorney, M. Just, 612 West 207th St....$50

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, n e corner of 181st St, 46.8x90x70x93; Angel Construction Co. to Konrad Kramer, 383 East 158th St, July 28; attorney, Standard Plumbing Supply Co., 820 St. Ann's Av....$100

BEAUMONT AV, 2,304, e s, 37.6x100; Robert Benenson to David Stein, 1,357 Intervale Av, (mtg $24,000,) July 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CLINTON AV, 1,822, e s, 19.5x90.2; Max J. Klein and others to Theophilus A. Brouwer, Westhampton, N. Y., (mtg $8,000,) Aug. 28; attorneys, Stitt & P., 113 Fulton St....$1

CROTONA AV, e s, 175.11 ft s of 171st St, 100.1x46.9x100.1x41.11; David Stein to Robert Benenson, 1,550 Hoe Av, (mtg $2,000,) July 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

KELLY ST, w s, 130.3 ft n of 165th St, 50x100; Adolph Schwartz to Henry Swartz, 1,063 Kelly St, (mtg $17,000,) Aug. 3; attorney, H. Swartz, 220 Broadway....$100

LOT 161, Block D, map of Mapes estate; Esther E. Hanlon to Benjamin O. Crawford, New Rochelle, N. Y., and another, (mtg $2,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 35 and 36, map of 300 lots controlled by Hy. Morgenthau; Richard G. Conried to Seabury Construction Co., 35 Nassau St, Sept. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

MONTEREY AV, s w corner of 179th St, 50.9x100; Angel Construction Co. to Konrad Kramer, 383 East 158th St, July 28; attorney, Standard Plumbing Supply Co., 820 St. Ann's Av....$1

MORRIS AV, e s, 144 ft n of 161st St, strip 1x37, between old and new line of avenue; William W. Heaton, executor to Mary J. W. Magan and another, executors, 880 Morris Av, July 10; attorneys, Bergman & D., 3,219 3d Av....$75

SAME PROPERTY; Nina P. G. Cook and others to same, July 29; same attorney..$75

PROSPECT ST, n s, 250 ft w of Elton Av, strip runs s 1.10 to 157th St x w 25x n 1.10x e 25 to beginning; Stephen T. Dolbeer to Ellen Judge, 2,929 Briggs Av, Aug. 7; attorney, James T. Judge, 2,929 Briggs Av..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Ellen Frost and others to same, Aug. 26; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Jane A. Brown to same, July 28; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Caroline Frost to same, July 18; attorney, same....$1

WILLETT AV, w s, 100 ft s of 216th St, 200x100; Cioffi Co. to Konrad Kramer, 306 East 158th St, (mtg $5,000,) July 28; attorney, Standard Plumbing Supply Co., 820 St. Ann's Av....$1

157TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; James T. Judge and others to Ellen Judge, 2,929 Briggs Av, Aug. 22; attorney, James T. Judge, 2,929 Briggs Av....$1

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Two Upper Manhattan Apartment Houses—Broadway Deal Pending—$450,000 Apartment Lease in the Bronx—Suburban Buyers—Dwelling and Business Leases.

The upper Manhattan section in the Fort Washington residential district furnished an apartment house deal yesterday in which the two five-story buildings at 1,344 to 1,354 St. Nicholas Avenue were purchased by an investor from Herman Reher and William Volk. Each house covers a plot fronting 39 by 100 feet, with stores on the ground floor. They are two of a group of five similar structures occupying the block front on St. Nicholas Avenue, between 177th and 178th Streets, acquired by the sellers about five years ago from the Strauss Building and Realty Company. It is stated that the buyer gives other property in part payment.

$450,000 Bronx Apartment Lease.

A big apartment house leasing transaction has just been closed in the Bronx in the leasing by Morris Moore from the Freeminstreet Company of the buildings at 991, 993, 995, 997, and 999 Simpson Street, also the entire block front between 169th Street and Freeman Street, being 1,337 to 1,351 Freeman Street, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of over $450,000.

A Recent Buyer.

John H. Beckman is the buyer of the northeast corner of Andrews Avenue and 183d Street, sold last week by Mrs. Elizabeth Doyle. A five-story apartment house will be erected on the site by the buyer.

Deal for Broadway Apartment.

The seven-story apartment house at 2,788 Broadway, on a plot 25.7 by 93.9, just below 108th Street, was sold at auction by Henry Brady yesterday in the Vesey Street Salesroom, and bought in by the plaintiff, H. J. Clark, for $40,734. The foreclosure was against J. Winfield and others to satisfy a judgment of about $11,000. There is a prior mortgage of $43,000. Negotiations are pending, it is said, for the sale of the property to an outside investor.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for Max Wilner to M. Schonbrien 1,324 Fifty-second Street, a new two-family stucco dwelling on a plot 40 by 100 feet, located 180 feet east of Thirteenth Avenue.

Long Island.

The New York and Suburban Land Company has sold in the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, a plot 40 by 100 on Dale Place to William R. McQuinn; a plot 60 by 100 on President Avenue to M. M. Leighton; a plot 40 by 100 on Park Avenue to George W. Blank, and a plot 40 by 100 on Sterling Street to Miss Katherine Dunn.

New Jersey.

At Garwood, N. J., the New York and Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 40 by 100 on Hazel Avenue to L. R. Ebling; a plot 40 by 100 on Hemlock Avenue to Ralph M. Holmes; a plot 50 by 100 on Spruce Avenue to Charles Garthy, and a plot 40 by 150 on Fourth Avenue to William T. White.

The Board of Trade of Perth Amboy, N. J., has awarded the contract for the erection of a cigar factory, estimated to cost $50,000, to be occupied by the Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company, whose general offices are in New York City. The plant will employ 400 operatives.

Suburban.

Miss Alhfrida Johanson has purchased this week a plot 200 by 90 feet on the section called Greenacres of the Scarsdale Estates, Westchester County. Miss Johanson expects to erect a $12,000 residence in the near future.

At Nepperhan Heights plots have been sold to Miss Ethel Cooper of Yonkers and to Bessie L. Patton. Miss Cooper will build a public garage.

Loans Placed.

Ogden & Clarkson have placed a loan of $55,000 for five years on the property 150 to 154 Bowery and 344 and 346 Broome Street.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Houghton Company has leased for the estate of Joseph Lichtenauer the three-story and basement dwelling, 148 West Seventy-ninth Street, to Christinia Amann.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased the three-story dwelling, 745 West End Avenue, for George W. Folsom for a term of years, to W. A. Jacques.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight have leased the four-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling at 144 West Sixty-fourth Street to Dr. Ralph Jacobsen for a term of years.

W. A. Meyer has leased the three-story house at 102 East Fourth Street for the Henry Gade Corporation to Dr. Abram Orenstein.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have leased the corner store and basement at 300 East 119th Street to Samuel Forman; also, for Ruland & Whiting, the store and basement at 154 Maiden Lane to the Dunn Trucking Company.

Ewing, Bacon & Henry have rented for James A. Delehanty the garage at 87 and 89 West End Avenue to the Doty-Demos Company, Incorporated.

Chris. Schierloh leased for Bridget Cain the store and basement at 668 Eighth Avenue, at Forty-second Street, to the American Lunch Company, for a term of ten years.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased from the plans to the Pneumatic Service Corporation for executive offices the entire tenth floor and space in the basement of the new twelve-story office building now being erected at 15 and 17 West Forty-fourth Street, on the site of the old Briarely School.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Susie Scott Hall the store 428 West 125th Street to Sidney Beards.

Queens Market Plans.

Borough President Connolly of Queens has been urged to establish a public market similar to those in Manhattan. The space under the Queens approach of the Queensboro Bridge was suggested. Mr. Connolly objected to this, as the property has recently been filled in from swamps, and it would require a considerable sum to make it suitable.

Another site suggested was on Borden Avenue from Vernon Avenue to the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry and under the Vernon Avenue viaduct. Mr. Connolly said that he was so much impressed with this proposal that he would call it to the attention of the Committee on Markets of the Board of Estimate. This section is parallel with the yards of the Long Island Railroad, and it would be possible to bring in produce from all sections of Long Island and land it in the market.

Realty Notes.

Joseph P. Day, who was Chairman of the Transportation Committee in London, arrived in New York on the Mauretania last evening.

During the last week the lowest level of the year in building operations was reached in Queens. Only fifty-four applications for new buildings were filed, the cost of which was estimated to be $167,000. The Mathews Building Company will soon commence the erection of three-story brick tenements on Eleventh Avenue, south of Grand Avenue, Long Island City, at a cost of $5,000 each, and a new home will be built by the Bank of Long Island for its Richmond Hill branch at the corner of Jamaica Avenue and Oak Street, Richmond Hill, to cost $10,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Broadway, 2,788, e s, 77.10 ft s of 108th St, 25.7x88x25x93.9, seven-story apartment house and stores; H. D. Clark and others, administrators, against M. J. Winfield and others; H. J. Lyall, attorney; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $10,331.94; taxes, &c., $562.73; subject to a mortgage of $43,000; to the plaintiff, for $40,734.

By Joseph P. Day.

131st St, 262 West, s s, 190 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11, three-story dwelling; I. Z. Place against J. Ryan and others; Wells & S., attorneys; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due, $6,534.59; taxes, &c., $250.30; to the plaintiff, for $4,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

184th St, 514 to 520 East, s w corner of Bathgate Av, 94.5x35; H. C. Wissemann and others against Arch Realty and Construction Co.; Maurice Steiner, attorney; John Reilly, referee; due, $8,728.35; subject to a first mortgage of $38,000; to the plaintiff, for $40,000.

By Henry Brady.

Coster St, 652, e s, 240 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100, 2-story tenement; H. H. Glass against E. D. Fife, Jr., et al.; Thomas Gilleran, attorney; R. H. Clarke, referee; due, $6,467.03; taxes, &c., $201.54; to the plaintiff, for $55,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

123d St, 106 East, s s, 60.1 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11, four-story tenement; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against C. B. Schmitt and others; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; S. J. Wagstaff, referee; due, $9,750.68; taxes, &c., $357.50.

By Henry Brady.

183d St, 63 West, n s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; W. C. Bowers against Eva Kramer and others; Bowers & S., attorneys; J. V. Mitchell, referee; due, $15,039.41; taxes, &c., $415.95.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Freeman St, 950, s s, 75 ft w of Vyse Av, 25x95, one-story brick structure; Citizens' Trust Co. of Utica against Martha Perna and others; Dunmore & F., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $7,951.04.

By Charles A. Berrian.

139th St, 605 East, n s, 475 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100, four-story tenement; R. C. Fulton and others, executors, trustees, against M. E. Flynn and others; De La Mare & M., attorneys; Monroe Goldwater, referee; due $3,397.29; taxes, &c, $80.85.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

BOWERY, s w corner of Pell St, 25.1x100.10; Charles W. McKeon to Florence M. Bainton, 166 West 85th St., Sept. 1, (prior mtge $19,000,) 1 year, 6 p c; attorneys, Berger & P., 25 Broad St....................$450

LEWIS ST, 106, e s, 121 ft n of Stanton St, 27x100; Lina Levi et al. to Minnie Rottenberg, 106 Lewis St, Aug. 10, demand, 6 p. c.............................$2,000

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 42.1 ft n of 53d St; 21x68; Dora Briner to Hudson City Savings Institution, Hudson, N. Y., (prior mtg $12,000,) 5 years, Aug. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway...$3,000

PARK AV, s e corner of 61st St, 100.5x99; Salisbury Realty Co. to Henry B. Anderson, Lewisboro, N. Y., (prior mtge $160,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c., Sept. 3; attorneys, Anderson & A., 15 Broad St...............$50,000

READE ST, n s, 235.2 ft e of Greenwich St, 25x53; Blooma Wilner to Maiden Lane Savings Bank, 170 Broadway; equal lien, (mtge $18,000,) due as per bond, Aug 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

SHERMAN AV, s s, 200 ft e of Dyckman St, 50x160; Oothont Realty Co to Morland Mortgage Co, 165 Broadway, 3 years, 6 p. c., Sept. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway...............$8,000

WATER ST, 630, n w corner of Scammel St, 24.1x68; Victor J. McClure to Atter Rosenberg, 57 Barbour St., Hartford, Conn., Sept. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, D. & L. Zirinsky, 392 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn $4,350

10TH AV, s w corner of 44th St, 50.5xirr; Adolphus C. Becker and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 28, due as per bond...........$32,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Ellen B. Chamberlain, Central Fall, R. I.; (prior mtg, $32,000,) due as per bond, Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

11TH AV, 571; Terence McKegney to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av; demand, 6 p. c., Sept 3; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $2,000

58TH ST, w s, 210.6 ft e of Avenue C, 25x96; Nathan Goetz to Isidor Simon, 209 Rodney St, Brooklyn, Sept 1, (prior mtge $24,000,) due Dec 1, 1919, 6 p c; attorneys, Fluegelman & T., 299 Broadway.............$6,000

58TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 74.6x100.5, (prior mtg $375,000;) Swetland Realty Co. to Akron Building Co., 119 West 40th St., Sept. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway, $125,000

148TH ST, 412-420 West, s s, 75 ft e of Convent Av, 100x99.11, (prior mtg $165,900;) Nellie E. Peck to Sol. Aronson, 818 East 165th St, Sept. 2, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Horwitz & F., 41 Park Row..$3,700

Bronx.

BARTHOLDI AV, n e corner of White Plains Road, 91.6x50x96.8x—; Gabriele J. Biondi to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, Sept. 1, due &c., as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St $2,500

BEAUMONT AV, 2,304, e s, 87.6x100; David Stein to Robert Bevenson, 5,550 Hoe Av, (prior mtg $20,000,) July 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....................$4,000

LORING PLACE, e s, 351.11 ft n of 183d St, 44x110; Claire T. Hunting to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Sept. 3, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway...$5,000

LOTS 35 and 36, map of Henry Morgenthau; Seabury Construction Co. to Richard G. Conried, 272 West 90th St, Sept. 3, 6 months, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $7,500

NORTH ST, n e corner of Grand Av, 100x25; Theo G. Walpuski to Charles E. Nessle, 2,304 Grand Av, Sept. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$6,000

VALENTINE AV, w s, 189.6 ft n of 187th St, 18.9x100; Henry J. Devlin to William B. Storer, (trustee,) 51 Clark St, Brooklyn, Sept. 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, A. Crook, 93 Nassau St..................$5,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, between Washington Bridge and 184th St; Nassau-Beekman Investing Co. against John Brown and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

HOUSTON ST, s w corner of Chrystie St, 100x164.9; Henry C. S. Stimpson against Minsker Realty Co. and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, A. H. Sarasohn.

13TH ST, 123 to 127 East, and 14th St, 126 to 130 East; Solomon Schinasi against Sarah F. Sullivan and others, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorneys, Horwitz & Rosenstein.

Bronx.

CROTONA PARKWAY, e s, at intersection of Lots 8 and 9, on map of building lots belonging to Augustus P. Woodruff, 31.2x27.2; Anna F. Ostrowe against Estelle Eveson and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

HUGHES AV, w s, 245 ft n of 188th St, 50x87.6; Carucci Holding Co., Inc., against Rosina Rescigio and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. J. Romagna.

LOT 147, map of Belmont Village in Town of West Farms; Putnam Realty Co. against William C. Arnold, (action to compel specific performance of contract;) attorney, R. E. Burke.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROOME ST, 72 and 74, all; Sarah Konovitz to Wolf Morgenrath, 172 Rivington St, 3 years from Sept. 15, 1914; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway..............$4,800

HENRY ST, 233 and 235, all; Sarah Konovitz to Wolf Morgenrath, 172 Rivington St, 3 years from Sept. 15, 1914; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway.............$5,912

WASHINGTON ST, 784, part of house; Emma D. Warner to William A. Fast, 784 Washington St, 4 years from Aug. 5, 1914; attorney S. Honig, 280 Broadway............$960

15TH ST, 515 East, all; Elisa Caruso to Peter Feldman, 606 East 14th St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, Davis & M., 38 Park Row...................................2,049

116TH ST, 55 to 59 West, all; Gambit Realty Corporation to Jacob Levine, 136 East 117th St, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1917; attorney, William J. Lippmann, 302 Broadway..$6,800

Bronx.

BERGEN AV, 504, s e corner of 148th St; Angelicka Gilfrich to Fred J. Stahl, 504 Bergen Av, 5 years and 8 months from Sept. 1; attorney, O. A. Deffaa, 3,013 3d Av.. $1,200 to $1,380

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 81st St; Gross & Herman, Inc., against William Walter and others, Sept. 1, 1914, (by bond)......$682

BROADWAY, n w corner of 47th St; Gimbel Bros. against Amusement Restaurant Co. and others, Aug. 14, 1914..............$5,500

BROADWAY, 2,248 to 2,258; Tolkow & Co. against William I. Walton and others, Aug. 26, 1914, (by bond).......................$817

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 25 ft n of 187th St, 50x106; Antonio Carella against Pasqualina Sessa and others, Aug. 3, 1914..........$275

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 206 and 208; Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc., against Bessie T. and Frank R. Houghton, owners; Kodak Theatre, Inc., and Manfred Barber, lessees; Theodore P. Reple, contractor; Carlo Marino, sub-contractor $145

FULTON ST, 191; Max Achweiger against Frederick W. Barlow, owner; Elfin, Enoch & Co., contractors.......................$70

GRAND ST, 260; New York Prism Co. against Nellie Marks, owner; Glassburg & Gartner, Inc., contractor................$52

7TH AV, 2,303; Empire Architectural Iron Works against William Whitehead, owner; Frederick Aldhouse & Co., contractors.$130

40TH ST, 232 East; Max Balik against Rees & Rees, owners; A. Schworer & Son, contractors $179

125TH ST, 412 and 414 East; John Marcata against Reuben W. Rose, owner; James T. Moxley, contractor $120

204TH ST, 428 to 438 East; Standard Damp Proofing and Roofing Co. against Orosant Construction Co., owner and contractor.$125

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,345; Herman Schrank against Filomena Salvatore, owner; Alfred Sanna, contractor $166

223D ST, 681 and 683 East; Domenico Toscano against Arthur A. Austin, owner; Giuseppe Mascia, contractor..........$210

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$600,000 @ 6%, 1 YEAR

$100,000 & UNDER, 5%, 5 YEARS

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34 Pine Street
MORTGAGE LOANS EXCLUSIVELY.

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1, 2, 3 & 4 ROOMS, KITCHEN & KITCHENETTES.

THE DEARBORN 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th & 9th Avs.	1, 2, 3 & 4 ROOMS	LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; Fireproof. Unfurnished. $32.50 to $80. Furnished $40.00 to $97.50.
THE STANWOOD 321 West 55th St., Bet. 8th & 9th Avs.	3 & 4 ROOMS	Living Rooms, 18x19. Bedrooms, 18x14. Unfurnished, $62.50 to $90. Furnished. $77.50 to $110.
135 WEST 79TH ST. Bet. Columbus & Amst'dam Ave. New Building.	3 & 4 ROOMS	NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING. OPEN FOR INSPECTION. Living Rooms, 19x20. Chambers, 13x16. Rental, $900 to $1,300.
1 WEST 69TH ST. Near Central Park West.	1 ROOM STUDIO	STUDIO, 16x17. $720 Per Annum.
STRAND VIEW 309 West 99th St.	3 ROOMS	LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; Fireproof. Rental $57.50 to $60 Per Month.
THE POINCIANA 434 West 120th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av.	2, 3 & 4 ROOMS	Unfurnished, $35 to $72.50. Furnished, $45 to $87.50. Overlooking Columbia Campus. Large, Light Rooms.
THE GARLAND 580 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 139th St.	1, 2, 3 & 4 ROOMS	NEW BUILDING OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS PARK. Unfurnished. $22.50 to $47.50. Furnished, $30 to $60.

Superintendent on Premises at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

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202 WEST 78TH ST.
7-8 Rooms and Bath, $47.50-$55.
Hall service, heat, hot water.

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7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $1,300-$1,700.
Corner house; all outside, large rooms.
Electric light free; standard service.

IRVINGTON
407 Central Park West, (100th St.)
8 Rooms and bath, 2 toilets;
facing Park and southern exposure;
large, sunny rooms, elevator house; $1,140.

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2,612 Broadway, (98th St.)
Six Rooms and Bath, $900.
All-night elevator; express Subway station 96th.

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601 W. 168th St. (opposite Subway Station.)
Five, six and seven Rooms, one and two Baths.
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Hotel apartments, three rooms. Studio, two rooms and bath. Furnished or unfurnished. Modern equipments. Electric light, gas, steam heat, elevator. Care of apartments included in rent; exceptional restaurant facilities. Rates $75.00 to $85.00 Per Month. Leased by the year only. References required.
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7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,800.
Standard service and all night elevators. Rooms large, light. Unusual transportation facilities, 6th Av. "L" and Broadway and 7th Av. Line *TERMINALS* on the block.
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Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

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MODERN FAMILY HOTEL.
182 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
One, two and three rooms, private baths, furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
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MANHATTAN—West Side.

9 Rooms and bath..........$400
3 Rooms for Doctor or Dentist
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New Winsor
294 Central Park West
Near 89th Street
Ready for immediate occupancy. Convenient to elevated station and surface cars.
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OWNER WILL RENT
AN APARTMENT,
9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS,
$1,600,
IN A MODERN CONSTRUCTED BUILDING WITH TWO ELEVATORS IN THE WEST EIGHTIES ON LEASE.
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Facing Central Park, between 5th and 6th Aves. Choice Family Apartments, 8 to 10 rooms and 2 baths, $1,600 to $3,000. Apply Supt. Telephone Plaza 500.

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$30 to $60

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7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
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Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
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Rents $35.00 to $75.00.

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108th St., 204 West.—4 and 5 rooms, bath; beautiful apartment; electricity; telephone; hall service; hardwood floors, &c.; beautiful entrance; management of owner; rent, $29 to $40.

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$1,800—$2,000

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NEW 11-STORY BUILDING.
6 and 7 Rooms
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High-class elevator apartment. Apply on premises, or
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Apartment of 3 rooms and bath. Also one 2 rooms and bath from Oct. 1st.

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High Class Elevator Apartments,
2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath,
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Large rooms, unusual closet space.
Iradell, 420 W. 119th St.
Near Columbia College.
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THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

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109-111 E. 56TH ST.,
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High-class elevator apartment.
Rents from $540 to $900, including chambermaid service.
Superintendent on Premises.

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Apartments of six and seven rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; electric lights; electric elevator; steam heat; hot water; telephone service, &c.; with rentals from $60 to $80. Apply Supt., on premises, or
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142 EAST 22D ST.
2 ROOMS AND BATH.
4 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
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Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms, $800 to $1,800. Service unexcelled. 75 E. 81st. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

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Studio Apartments.
Very desirable Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; all light; maid service.
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MADISON AV., 87TH STREET.
7-9 rooms, elevator, heat, light. Call
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Apartment, seven rooms and bath; all outside rooms; rent $1,500.

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No. of Rooms		
8	1,744 Broadway Corner 56th Street	$900-$1700
8	571 Park Avenue Corner 63d Street	$1800
7-8-9	71 East 96th Street Corner Park Avenue	$1000-$1400
7-8	1 West 102nd Street Corner Central Park West	$840-$1000
8	264 West 57th Street Cor. 8th Av. (extra wide Street)	$1200
6	171 East 83rd Street Corner apartments	$600

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8	175 2nd Avenue Corner 11th Street	$900-$1200
8	438-440 West 57th St. Convenient 59th St. L & Subway	$600
8	501 West 113th Street Corner Amsterdam Avenue	$960
5-6-8	148 East 18th Street Convenient to "L" & Subway	$420-$720

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.
30 East 42nd Street, Madison Ave. Building.
TELEPHONE 500 MURRAY HILL

BRENTMORE, 69TH ST. & CENTRAL PARK WEST

8 Rooms & 2 Baths $2,000 Per Annum

9 Rooms & 3 Baths $4,000 Per Annum

Private House Rooms and Large Closets.
CHAMBER, 17x17.
PARLOR, 18x21.
DINING ROOM, 19x20.
Superintendent on Premises.
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST. Telephone 6410 Bryant.

JUST COMPLETED
158-166 West 95th St.

One 6 Room Apartment
2 Baths, Extra Basin.
ALSO A FEW
5 Room Apartments.
Extra Servants' Lavatory.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS

High Class Fireproof Apartments, Ready for Occupancy.
1 Block Subway Express Station.
2 Blocks 6th and 9th Av. Elevated.
Embodies all the Newest Improvements
in Up to Date Construction.

JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st Street. Telephone 7518—Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE ANNAMERE
609 WEST 115TH ST.
Between Riverside Drive and Broadway, one block from 116th Street Subway station. Best value in the city.
7 rooms and 2 baths; rent $900
8 rooms and 2 baths; rent 1,200

THE MARKENFIELD
605-611 WEST 111TH ST.
Overlooking the Hudson.
6 rooms & bath; rents $900-$1,020
5 rooms & bath; rent 840
4 rooms & bath; rents 600- 660

THE LUCETINE
35 WEST 96TH ST.
High class fireproof building, between Central Park West and Columbus Av.; express subway station at 96th St.; 7 rooms and bath; all large outside rooms; rent $1,200.

LEROY COVENTRY,
156 West 72d St. Tel. 4939 Col.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

29 EAST 48TH STREET
CORNER OF MADISON AV.
2 ROOMS, FOYER and BATH
Elevator and Maid Service
Rents $780 per annum and up
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Ave. Or on premises

53-59 East 96th Street,
ADJOINING MADISON AV.
4-5 ROOMS. } Elevator and telephone service. Especially light, cool rooms. Personal supervision of owner.
Prices $30 to $42.50.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

An Ideal
Five Room Apartment
with two baths
in new 12-story
Fireproof House
782
West End Ave.
N. E. Corner 98th Street
This suite has three exposures, insuring perfect ventilation and all-day sunlight.
Exceptional Closet Space.
Moderate rent.
Apply to Resident Manager.

To Sublet
At a Sacrifice
Very attractive apartment of
9 Rooms and 2 Baths
No. 73 East 90th St.
Near Park Avenue.
Every known convenience. Southern exposure, excellent arrangement. Party leaving city will make very reasonable terms.
Apply on premises.

STRICTLY **NEW ENGLAND** FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths...........$1,200-$1,500
2-3 Rooms and Bath.............. $300- $540
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
Or Superintendent, on premises.

BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS INNOVATION
NEW BUILDINGS Two Blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
THE COLONIAL,
38 Livingston Street, Brooklyn,
3 & 4 Rooms
Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.
Rental $60.00 to $90.00.
All night elevator and telephone service.
THE MONTANA,
11-13 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn,
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
Two apartments on a floor. All Rooms Exceptionally Large.
Rental $1,900 to $2,100.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410—Bryant.

BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn's Newest Apartments
815 TO 827 EASTERN PARKWAY,
Cor. Franklin Ave.
2-3-4 & 5 ROOMS WITH KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.
20 Minutes to Manhattan
from Park Pl. station Brighton Beach "L."
Every conceivable improvement has been embodied in these apartments. Superintendent on premises. Take Brighton Beach "L" to Park Pl., St. Johns Pl. car. to Franklin Av., or Franklin Av. car to Eastern Parkway. RENTS $28 TO $50.

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
HADDON HALL, FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.
New Building, eight-story elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; modern in every particular. Five minutes Lackawanna Station. Immediate possession. Booklet. Inquire Supt., 57 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

MONTAUK
ELEVATOR APARTMENT,
354 Ocean Av.—Flatbush.
22 Minutes from New York.
—Woodruff Av. Station,
Brighton Beach "L."
Complete in modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large, spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, etc.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 TO $95
2-ROOM BACHELOR APARTMENT, $25 & $30.
Apply Superintendent on premises.
Westwood Realty Company,
685 FLATBUSH AV.,
Cor. WINTHROP ST.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The weather has become cooler throughout the Eastern States and the region of the Great Lakes, and moderate temperatures prevail generally throughout the Middle West and the South. In the Northwest States the temperature has risen. A depression that persists over the Lake region has caused showers there and in widely scattered points in the North Atlantic States.

Showers and thunder storms are also reported from the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Over the Great Central Valleys and the districts west of there the weather remains fair.

No storm appears within the field of observation. Except for local thunder showers along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday throughout the country.

Moderate temperature will continue throughout the East and South. Temperature will rise Friday in the North Plains States and the Upper Mississippi, and Saturday in the Lake region. It will fall Saturday in the Northwest.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts Friday and Saturday will be moderate, variable, mostly west; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair and somewhat cooler Friday. Saturday, fair.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Western New York, and New England—Fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	72	75	4 P. M.	80	81
6 A. M.	70	73	6 P. M.	78	79
9 A. M.	76	77	9 P. M.	72	75
12 M.	80	79	11 P. M.	72	74

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 76; at 8 P. M. it was 76; maximum temperature, 83 degrees, at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 73 degrees, at 5 A. M. Humidity, 81 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.95 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.92 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:00—54 W. 23 St.; Benj. Trice	$500
1:10—1,300 3 Av.; Jas. McLaughlin	Not given
3:25—349 E. 114 St.; August Saffo	None
3:30—123 E. 131 St.; Morris Fleck	Slight
7:30—Park Av. and 65 St.; not given	Not given
8:05—334 8 Av.; Chas. Appell	$5,000
9:05—485 Columbus Av.; Mary McGowan	Slight
P. M.	
2:00—605 E. 236 St.; Sophie Maass	Slight
2:05—334 W. 59 St.; unknown	Slight
2:20—113 St. and Lenox Av.; Jacob Kammerman	Slight
2:35—311 W. 128 St.; Elizabeth Thompson	Slight
5:30—52 W. 116 St.; Sam'l Shadler	Slight
7:10—344 E. 149 St.; Benj. Hyman	$10
7:50—259 W. 21 St.; Anna Schilcher	Slight
8:15—856 8 Av.; Jno. Dain	Slight
8:30—34 Norfolk St.; Anna Sheaps	Slight
8:45—675 Amsterdam Av.; Edw. Cass	Slight
9:05—623 E. 9 St.; D. Junk	Slight
9:30—17 Rector St.; European Clothing Company	$500

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate variable winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Probably fair in the interior; showers near the coast Fri. Sat., fair; moderate, variable winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Fri. and Sat.; moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss., La., and E. Tex.—Fair in the interior, probably showers on the coast Fri. Sat., fair; moderate variable winds.

W. Tex. and Utah—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla. and Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; fresh w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate w. winds.

L. Mich., U. Mich., and Wis.—Fair Fri. Sat., fair and warmer; fresh w. to n. w. winds, diminishing.

Minn.—Fair and somewhat warmer Fri. Sat.—Fair; moderate variable winds.

Iowa and Kansas—Fair Fri. and Sat.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat., fair and cooler.

Neb.—Fair Fri. Sat., fair; cooler in w.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Capt. F. O. Whitlock, assigned to the 12 Cav.

Lieut. Col. L. O. Parker, retired, to Texas City as a witness before a Retiring Board, then return to the place of receipt by him of this order.

Maj. F. J. Koester, Adjt. Gen., to Laredo, Texas, for temp. duty in the field.

Maj. W. H. Hay, Gen. Staff, to detached Sept. 3, and Maj. G. Hutcheson, Cav., from detached.

Orders of July 21 as to 2d Lieut. J. J. Waterman, Cav., are revoked.

2d Lieut. J. K. Brown, 2 Cav., is detailed to take the first-year course at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kan., reporting Sept. 25 for duty.

Col. E. Swift, Gen. Staff, as a member of the Retiring Board at San Francisco, vice Col. J. L. Chamberlain, relieved.

2d Lieut. C. A. Baehr, 22 Inf., is detailed as Prof. of Military Science at the Penna. Military College, Chester, Penn.

Col. F. B. McCoy, 30 Inf., before Retiring Board at San Fran. for examination.

Capt. M. L. McGrew, 8 to 5 Inf.

Maj. L. J. Fleming, 5 Cav., for service in Q. M. C. and to this city for duty.

Maj. R. G. Paxton, Q. M. C., from temp. duty at St. Louis and to this city for temp. duty, after which he goes to Galveston for duty.

Capt. K. M. Walker, Q. M. C., Galveston to Vera Cruz for duty as asst. to the Q. M.

Leaves: 2d Lieut. F. G. Gillman, Inf., 2 months and 22 days on arrival in the U. S.; 1st Lieut. O. K. Tolley, Inf., 3 months on arrival in U. S.; Maj. C. W. Otwell, C. E., 1 month and 29 days; 2d Lieut. F. L. Walker, Inf., 1 month and 20 days on arrival in U. S.; Capt. B. Palmer, cav., 1 month.

Navy Orders.

Lieut. Com. E. B. Larimer, the New Hampshire, to Puget Sound Yard.

Lieut. C. A. Bonvillian, to the Utah.

Jr. Lieut. C. H. J. Keppler, to the Nebraska.

Jr. Lieuts. H. B. Le Bourgeois and J. James, the Dolphin, to Naval Academy.

Jr. Lieut. W. H. Lee, Charleston Yard, to the Mayflower.

Ens. H. G. Gates and C. F. Greene, to the Rainbow.

Ens. H. T. Bartlett, the Dolphin, to Works of Burgess Co., Marblehead, Mass.

Ens. R. E. Byrd, the Washington, to the Dolphin.

P. A. Surg. E. U. Reed, to Rectg. Station, Detroit, Mich.

Asst. Surg. R. M. Waterhouse, M. R. C., hosp., Newport, R. I., to orders.

Asst. Surg. C. E. Treibly, M. R. C., Rectg. Station, Detroit, Mich., to orders.

Asst. Surg. C. S. Stephenson, M. R. C., Naval Hospital, New York, to orders.

Prof. Mathematics M. Updegraff, Samoa, to sick leave.

Ch. Gun. W. H. F. Schluter, to works E. W. Bliss Co., B'klyn.

Ch. Gun. F. L. Hoagland, from works E. W. Bliss Co. to the Illinois.

Gun. H. W. Stratton, the Lebanon, to orders.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—G-4, at New York Yard; Leonidas, at Guantanamo; Cummings, at Newport; Patterson, at Eastport, Me.; Uncas, at Norfolk; Lawrence and Hopkins, at Sausalito; Yorktown, at San Francisco; Iwana, at Boston; Tennessee, at Havre, and the Iris, at San Diego.

Sailed—Dixie, Newport for Boston; Saturn, San Diego for San Francisco; Whipple and Truxtun, Mare Island for San Diego; Colorado, Bremerton for steaming trials; Somers, Charleston for Fernandina; Orion, Vera Cruz for Hampton Roads; Caesar, Cape Haitien for Puerto Plata, and the Kansas, Tampico for Lobos Island.

The pennant of the Commander, torpedo flotilla, Atl. fleet, has been transferred from the Dixie to the Cassin.

Revenue Cutter Orders.

Capt. K. W. Perry, to take charge of the course of the regatta, Cambridge Yacht Club.

Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs, from temp. duty at department to S. Balto., Md.

Capt. G. L. Carden, Public Health Service, to resume status on waiting orders.

Capt. F. S. Van Boeckerck, as insp. of labor and material.

Capt. of Engrs. N. E. Cutchin, to Insp. of labor and material for machinery.

Capt. C. E. Johnston, to duty at department.

1st Lieut. J. Bosdeker, to Asst. Insp. of labor and material.

1st Lieut. W. H. Munter, to the Thetis.

1st Lieut. of Engrs. J. B. Turner, to duty as Asst. Insp. of labor and material for machinery.

1st Lieut. J. L. Maher, the Thetis, to Newport News, as Asst. Insp. of labor and material.

2d Lieut. A. H. Scally, to the Morrill.

2d Lieut. J. R. Besse, the Windom, to Fort Stanton, N. M., sick.

2d Lieut. J. F. McGourty, Academy, to the Windom.

2d Lieut. W. F. Towle, the Unalga, Sept. 15, to the Itasca.

2d Lieut. C. H. Dench, to the Windom for temporary duty.

3d Lieut. J. A. Starr, to the Mackinac.

3d Lieut. B. H. Smith, to assistant.

Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs, work on revision of regulations.

Engr. in Chief C. A. McAllister, Capt. J. M. Moore, and Constr. F. A. Hunnewell as a board to examine the hull of the Androscoggin.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been approved: Appointment of Mollie Rothstein, 87 Broome St., as stenographer, at $750 a year, in the Certification Bureau, Sept. 1; designation of Hugh Emerson, clerk, as a member of the Board of Promotion for the Dept. of Water Supply, in place of former Deputy Commissioner Frederic T. Parsons.

The following were denied: Request of John Lawler that the records be amended by noting thereon the date of his original appointment as Deputy Collector of Assessments in the office of Collector of Taxes, Brooklyn, on Sept. 1, 1875; request of Dr. Irving Tran, 179 South Second St., B'klyn, that his name be restored to the eligible list of Medical Inspectors. He declined an appointment in Dept. of Health because of the hours.

United States.

An examination for expert radio aid, for men only, will be held on Sept. 16, to fill a vacancy, at $6 a day, in the Navy Yard, New York; five vacancies, at either $8 or $6 a day, in the Navy Yards at Boston, Phila., Norfolk, Charleston, and Puget Sound. Applicants for positions at $8 per diem should have had an educational training equivalent to that required for graduation in electrical engineering from a school of recognized standing, and not less than five years' experience in the manufacture or installation and adjustment of radio apparatus, of which period at least two years must have been in a responsible position requiring original design or research work. Applicants for positions at $6 per diem must have the same educational qualifications as specified for the $8 per diem positions, and not less than three years' experience in the manufacture or installation and adjustment of radio apparatus. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

MICHEL, MOSES, (Aug. 15;) personalty, over $5,000; to daughter Fannie, $2,000 if still unmarried; residue to wife, Eva.

DODD, CHARLES G., (Aug. 26;) realty, over $10,000; personalty, over $10,000; entire estate to wife, Emma.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

McCOY, MARY, (Dec. 10, 1913;) net estate, $5,090; equity in 140 Mulberry St., $3,875, and in 361 E. 62 St., $1,250; bank, $472.

SCHOELL, CAROLINE, (May 31;) net estate, $10,299; equity in 434 6th St., $10,608; bank, $152.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Have to lease several tenements, flats, elevator apartment houses: all sections. Charles Galewski Co., Inc., 941 Intervale Av., Bronx.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or Phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St. 4-story building.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Two-family house; partly furnished if desired. Owner, 436 63d St., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Douglaston—Delightful house, furnished, unfurnished. Particulars 82 East 76th. Phone 6613 Lenox.

Beautiful Garden City.—9 rooms, 2 baths; improvements; near station; $11,700, $1,000 cash; balance like rent. Post, 437 5th Av.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal all-year country home in exclusive Greeley Park, Chappaqua; Grand Central sixty minutes; five acres; all improvements; garage; station ten minutes; elevation, 540; commanding views; first mortgage, $20,500, 5 per cent.; attractive price to close estate. George Doan Russell, Trustee, Tribune Building.

A new home, just completed, nine rooms, large porches, sleeping porch, the finest appointments and improvements, large plot, beautiful residential section; price, $8,000 for quick sale, little cash, easy terms. Inquire Room 304, Proctor Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Open Labor Day.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN, $6,000, EASY TERMS.

Mission, all year home, overlooking the water. 31-foot living room, with large open fireplace; hexagonal dining room. Seven very large bedrooms, two baths; large verandas, open terrace and upper balcony. Parquet floors, electric light, steam heat, all conveniences—select community. Convenient to express station, D., L. & W. R. R. Easy commutation distance. Address

A. F. R., Post Office Box 702, N. Y. C.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

UNUSUAL VALUE.—Fine homestead, 1½ acres; 9 rooms and bath; excellent condition; newly decorated and furnished; modern plumbing; porches 3 sides; barn, chicken house, laundry; fine shade and fruit trees; near river and station, 34 minutes Lackawanna; $5,750, $1,750 cash, balance terms. QUICK ACTION, 85 Times Downtown.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Am sacrificing new 6-room house; large living room, fireplace, combination range; all improvements; exceptionally located; investigate and make offer. Wm. Vandenburgh, Owner, 30 Church St., New York.

Cranford.—Fine residence, 12 rooms and bath; all improvements; business section of town; suitable for professional man or boarding house; for rent or sale. S. R. Droesher, 77 Warren St., New York.

Beautiful old suburban home; large buildings, large grounds, exceptional location; rent $100 monthly. 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Montclair.—Beautiful 14-room home, best locality, $11,500; give purchaser $2,400 automobile; property worth $15,000. C 233 Times Downtown.

Montclair.—Modern 9-room house in fine section; garage, electric lights, steam. C. A. Benneche, 19 Bellaire Drive.

To Let—Furnished.

Nine-room house, 409 Lenox Av., Westfield, N. J.; all improvements; beautiful grounds; near station; $60 furnished, $50 unfurnished. Owner.

To Let—Unfurnished.

JERSEY CITY.

Elegant 2-family brick flat, 22x60, lot 25x130; seven rooms and bath each floor; hot-water heat; handy to tube; $3,000 cash, balance mortgage. Davies, 99 Highland Av., near Boulevard.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

89th St., 60 West.—Parlor floor, 21x50; suitable for tailor, dressmaker, milliner, or any general business; around corner from elevated station; rent reasonable; immediate possession. K. E. Bunnell, Owner, 154 Nassau St.

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,255 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

Suite of desirable offices to sublet; two general offices and private office; all well lighted and ventilated; good situation. Fifth Av. Building. Apply to Room 871.

Light manufacturing or storage; heat, elevator, &c.; 1,000 square feet to 5,400 square feet; $25 and $40 up. G. P. Raffeto, 408 West 13th St.

To Rent.—Parlor floor unfurnished, 123 East 30th St., city.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED—One or two story building, suitable for candy manufacture in Manhattan or Williamsburg district. G. Casale & Sons, 293 Mott St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Furnished six rooms, corner of 69th St. and Central Park West; rent $130; owner will remain and pay $60 per month for one room and board. Willard S. Burrows, 110 West 34th St. Telephone 5450 Greeley.

REASONABLE—HIGH CLASS. Completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

86th St., Broadway.—Five rooms and bath, beautifully and completely furnished; Winter, longer. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Attractive apartments, one and two rooms and bath, with maid service; rooms large and comfortable. 150 West 57th St.

Six rooms, all light, modern, and desirable in every respect; splendid view of Hudson. 400 Riverside Drive, Apt. 6 B.

REASONABLE—HIGH CLASS, completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

114th, 425 West.—Three sunny rooms, kitchen; piano; references exchanged. Apartment 9.

44th, 25 West.—Gentlemen; two and five, bath, steam heat, valet; also unfurnished.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished, high class hotel service, at bargain prices. Now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. 2 rooms and bath $40 month, upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

Apartment, 8 rooms; two master's bathrooms; spacious, sunlight in every room; living room 16x21, bedroom 14x16; as much space as a private house affords; all-night elevator service, electricity, steam heat, hot water; near 72d and Broadway; convenient transportation facilities; rent, $125. Address Home T 63 Times.

Westwood-Cliffwood Courts, 179th to 180th, Ft. Washington Av.; largest and best finished apartments on the Heights; 4 to 9 rooms, 2 baths; owner's personal attention; most refined neighborhood; leases now being made; exceptional values.

Apartments, five and six large, sunny rooms; living room, 18x22; all-night elevator service, steam; every modern improvement; near Riverside Drive and 96th Subway Express Station; rents, $55 and $70. Address High Class, T 62 Times.

A.—CORNER APARTMENT. Eight light rooms in one of the most convenient locations in the city; Central Park West and 61st St.; $1,800; two elevators. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St.

130 WEST 113TH ST., southwest corner St. Nicholas Av.; high-class apartment; 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, and electric light; rent, $47.50-$55. Apply Superintendent.

Five-room apartment in the 80's, between Broadway and West End Av.; new building, southern exposure; never been occupied; immediate possession. W. Jorgenson, 2,271 Broadway.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT In all first-class buildings. JOHN N. GOLDING, 9 Pine St., 5th Av., Cor. 45th St.

AT YOUR SERVICE. Our list of furnished apartments have some special bargains. Everett M. Seixas, 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

530 WEST END AV., Southeast corner 86th St. 10 rooms, 4 baths, $4,200. Superintendent on premises.

MANITOU, ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 221 West 141st, (7th Av.;) magnificent 4, 6, 8 rooms; modern; $30 up.

203 WEST 94TH ST. Elevator, electric light, and all modern improvements; five and six rooms, $45 to $60. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

118th St., 420 West, (near Columbia University.)—Six choice rooms; elevator; owner; fiction library; $47.50, $52.50.

129-135 West 67th.—6 large, light rooms and bath; hot water; new management; rent $27-$29.

515 AND 523 W. 122D ST. High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; night service; mail chute; $32-$60.

EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS, 304-306 WEST 82D STREET. APPLY ON PREMISES.

A ten-room studio apartment, with three baths, fourth floor east. Apply 44 West 77th St.

6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40. CORNER APARTMENT; ALL OUTSIDE. 368 West 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

Very attractive, all light, 6-room apartment in high-class house; $1,390. Mrs. Pierce, 250 West 103d St.

244 WEST 104TH. 7 and 8 newly decorated rooms; elevator; $75 to $95.

76 WEST 92D ST. 9 rooms and bath, first fl.; all imprvts.; $45.

Desirable modern apartments, seven large, light rooms, $50-$55. 202 West 130th St.

Bachelor apartment, 691 Madison Av., two rooms and bath, $480 to $720.

ADAMSTON, BROADWAY & 89TH ST. 5 to 8 rooms, 2 baths, $1,200 to $2,200.

82 WEST 92D ST. Corner apt.; 7 large rooms; all improv'ts; $50.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS. Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 156th.

47th St., 112 West.—Bachelor apartments 2 & 3 rooms, $720 and $900, including service.

Seven grand rooms, two baths; modern; good location; $50-$55. 615 West 176th St.

Doctor's office, three rooms, corner 116th, Amsterdam, and Apartments of 3-7 rooms.

East Side.

48 EAST 89TH ST., southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

Kitchenette, one to six rooms; modern; private; exceptional; moderate rents. 1,018 Lexington Av., 73d St.

19th, 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; private house; modern; possession October; $50.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

St. George Heights.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

New York State.

Dr. J. B. Knipe, physician and trainer. Health farm, Sparkill, N. Y. City gymnasium, 85 Franklin St.

Room and board wanted by business woman in East Orange, near D., L. & W. W 135 Times.

BOARD on fruit farm. Telephone 34 Bryant. Arrange White, 309 West 46th St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Cool rooms; private bath; modern conveniences; references.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Board in private family; two in large room; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms, large, small, private bath; steam heat.

34TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D, 16 EAST.—Beautiful large and single rooms; excellent table; parlor dining.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

A.—66 MADISON AV. Elegant rooms, single, suite; private baths; reasonable rates; hotel service; meals optional; transients accommodated. 58 East 36th.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Attractive rooms; steam, phone, hot water, home cooking.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—During September, beautiful rooms; private bath; reduced rate; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; excellent table; good service; reference.

58TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; white service; accessible location.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Large and single rooms; a call may be advantageous.

71ST, 122 WEST. MAISON PELLETIER. Desirable large and small rooms, all newly furnished; parlor dining; near Broadway; table guests accommodated; Summer rates; desirable suite; table d'hote.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD, DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Excellent board; double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; reasonable.

72D, 263-265 WEST.—New furnishings and decorations; double rooms, with or without bath; unexcelled cuisine; very attractive surroundings.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; ideal location.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor, front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity; steam heat; other rooms; private bath; excellent table.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Twentieth year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; electricity; French cuisine.

79TH, 133 WEST, (The Rochester.)—Rooms, with or without bath; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH, 129 WEST, Kenilworth.—Light, airy, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Suite, with private bath; small rooms, homelike; references.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Three large rooms, hall room; permanent preferred; table guests.

82D, 65 WEST.—Two large; also medium rooms; twin beds; private family.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; German cooking; homelike.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine, service; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, well appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; "L;" few accommodated; references; French cuisine.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—Rooms, board; well kept house; table guests; references.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; telephone; gas and electricity.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Double, single outside rooms; southern exposure; modern elevator apartment; Subway and elevated; home cooking. Apartment 7 E.

101ST, 215 WEST.—Room, private bath; suitable for two; table guests; home cooking.

103D ST., 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; table guests.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; references; telephone.

140TH, 463 WEST.—Private family wishes to rent room to gentleman; references.

Refined home offered young couple; ten minutes' walk to Broadway Subway terminal; charming country; hot-water heat; porch; Steinway piano; sports. W 175 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Rooms, single, en suite; couples; gentlemen; references. Phone 2010 River.

ROCHHURST.—Comfortable; year round; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil, (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Scrupulously clean room and board with refined private family, west side; business woman; permanent; references exchanged. W 141 Times.

MARRIED COUPLE.—West side, 125th-150th Sts.; state prices, full particulars. S 166 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—One large studio, medium sized room; steam heat; reference.

21ST, 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms without board; all conveniences; $4 up.

27TH, 43 EAST. ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

34TH, 56 EAST.—Also 13 Park Av.; large and small rooms; $4 up.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; newly furnished; attractive rates.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Completely comfortable, homelike rooms with or without bath; breakfast if desired. Telephone 2719 Murray Hill.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Room, with piano, single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

46TH, 34 EAST.—Elegant room with long closets; bath, electricity; $5.

88TH ST., 55 EAST.—Elegant furnished room, with bath; gentleman only; reference.

89TH, 144 EAST.—Newly decorated rooms, private house; New England family; gentlemen.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (Near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. Tel. 101 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 162-180, (34th.)—Small, large, furnished, unfurnished rooms; telephone; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 348 (44th).—Single, double rooms, private bath, quiet, clean, conveniences.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large and small rooms; private baths; all conveniences; reasonable.

West Side.

7TH AV., 26, (near 12th.)—Refined American home, cool porches, rooms; modern conveniences; desirable location; homelike; gentleman; moderate. Chelsea 3346.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single; gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Rooms with bath; single, en suite; private house; references.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Splendid large front room; private shower, bath; electricity; steam; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; all conveniences; select household; reasonable.

47TH ST., 58 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

52D, 55 WEST.—Furnished room, connecting bath; electricity; telephone; gentleman only; references.

55TH ST., 101 WEST, Apartment 2.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; freshly renovated; running water; scrupulously clean; references.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Handsome studios; suites; double, single rooms; private baths; electricity; phone.

60TH, 22 WEST, (The New York,) Columbus Circle.—Single rooms, $3; suites, $10.50 weekly; improvements; hotel service; Subway, "L" one block; $1 daily. Phone 10241 Columbus.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; references.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; also single room; charming apartment. Wilde.

69TH ST., 112 WEST.—Neatly furnished room in private family; references exchanged.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; private baths; steam heat; references exchanged.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large rooms; comfortable, clean; running water; convenient select location; references.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; conveniences, telephone.

71ST, WEST.—Gentleman wishing large room, private bath, in elegant apartment, 'phone Columbus 5475.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; also front basement; finest appointments; telephone.

72D, SUBWAY, (West End Av., 257.)—Fine large rooms; $7; gentlemen; telephone.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; also an entire floor.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Elegantly and completely furnished large and small rooms; modern conveniences; electric light; owner's residence.

73D, 101 WEST.—Rooms; running water; electric lights; two beds, single room; shower bath; first floor.

73D, 162 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished rooms; running water, telephone; Subway express.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double, adjoining bath; private home.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Large, small, attractive rooms; southern exposure; electricity; continuous hot water.

76TH ST., 9 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, modern residence, beautifully decorated, newly furnished; scrupulously clean, comfortable, convenient; exclusive neighborhood, located at entrance to most beautiful part of Central Park; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large, small, and medium rooms; comfortable; running water; telephone.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Beautiful large or small rooms for men; owner's home.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; first-class service; single, suite; private bath.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms; electric light; telephone; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Handsome, newly furnished large room; meals optional; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Rooms with or without private baths, newly decorated, electric lights, telephone; private house; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; parlor for physician; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; twin beds; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms; bath adjoining; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms, refined home; shower baths; 'phone; references.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, all conveniences; light housekeeping; $5, $10.

78TH, 135 WEST.—Double front room; all conveniences; HOMELIKE; gentlemen only.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished; moderate; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences; reasonable. Telephone 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house, high class; large, small rooms; family suite; board.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Newly furnished house; sanitary rooms; private baths; telephone; references.

84TH, 143 WEST.—First floor parlor bedroom; private entrance; kitchen privilege. Craven.

90TH, 147 WEST.—Sitting room and bedroom, one or two gentlemen, with refined man and wife. Dean.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; select house; shower baths; references.

92D, 40 WEST, (near Park.)—Large, small, light, comfortably furnished rooms; phone.

93D, 63 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms above parlor; private baths; Subway, "L."

94TH, (off Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished room; private house; private family. 5,064 Riverside.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home priviliges; moderate rates. Huet, 8A.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH ST., 230 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Handsome suite, never occupied before; everything new; large room with kitchen; single room, running water; all in high-class apartment. Barger, Apartment 7C.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; two, three and four outside rooms; exclusive kitchen; modern elevator apartment. Rogers.

100TH, 235 WEST (Near Broadway).—Modern private house; steam heat, electric light; three rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; suitable for physician or bachelors.

106TH, 88 WEST.—Large room, $4, $5; 'phone; near Park; private house; gentleman.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has newly furnished and decorated rooms.

107TH, (B'way, 2,787.)—Attractive front room; private bath; phone; small family; references. Nulsen.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms overlooking campus; telephone, shower bath, electric light, elevator; restaurant. Apartment 74.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive suites and single rooms; shower; elevator. Apt. 32.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Beautiful outside rooms, attractively furnished; southern exposure; overlooking Hudson and Morningside Park; single, en suite. Apartment D-5.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suite; high-class apartment house. Apartment 107.

122D, 500 WEST.—Furnished room, elevator apartment, suitable two; good board, optional. 5D.

122D, 312 WEST.—Connecting rooms, front corner; private family; convenient El. Alexander.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Unusually comfortable double and single rooms, $2 up. Sherman.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—River view; single, double, suite. Apt. 62.

123D, 512 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, conveniences, near Subway; excellent service; breakfast if desired; business, professional man. Apartment 37.

123D, 449 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; elevator; no other roomers; reasonable; gentlemen only. Apt. 36.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; Broadway Subway; gentleman; $3. Apartment 21.

145TH, 355 WEST, (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, airy parlor bedroom, single or en suite; Subway, "L" express; private family. Robinson.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Private house; large, clean rooms; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; breakfast optional.

ATTRACTIVE rooms, single, en suite; couples; gentlemen; references. Telephone 2010 Riverside.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d St. Subway.)—Cool, clean, sunshiny room; refined family; $3.50. Brown.

CHARMING front suite, adjoining bath; private entrance; with refined family. Phone 8687—Schuyler.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, corner of 127th St., Apt. 37.—Business woman will rent one single or two connecting rooms to lady or married couple. At home after 4:30 P. M.

DESIRABLE front room; bath; gentleman; private family; convenient locality; telephone 5194 Schuyler.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Dainty suite, dressing room; $6.50; residence.

PARLOR, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; rooms, with private bath, $9 and $16 per week; same price for one or two persons. Hotel Strand, 32d St., off Broadway.

REFINED WOMAN,—excellent housekeeper, elegant furniture, taking apartment, would like two or three gentlemen to join; meals optional; moderate terms; any location. Answer all week. Lady, E 53 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 144TH ST.—Large outside room, private family of two; no other roomers; reasonable. Hollingsworth. Tel. Audubon 5552.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 322, (cor 126th.)—UNUSUALLY attractive rooms; private family; HOME COOKING; business people or couple; REASONABLE. Telephone 7399 Morningside. Marble.

Suite two rooms, kitchenette; $45, including gas, electricity, service. Telephone Riverside 8502.

THE ROSSLYN, at 404-6 West 23d St., (just opened.)—Business men will find beautifully furnished rooms at most moderate prices; all modern improvements; look them over while there is a choice.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st subway; references.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON PARK, 206.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; hot water heat; electricity; telephone; walking distance Subway; breakfast if desired.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED—Large front, furnished room with kitchenette for light housekeeping; adjacent to Grand Central; terms moderate. S 168 Times.

Japanese, refined gentleman, desires nicely furnished room, bath; breakfast; in high-class family; no roomers. W 136 Times.

Wanted—Single furnished room, private family, between 40th and 50th Sts., between 5th and 6th Avs.; clean. E 63 Times.

In neighborhood of Carnegie Hall, large, light bed, sitting room, with kitchenette. W 142 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Rooms with bath, single, en suite; private house; references.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

Twenty cents a line.

Lady would like pleasant room with private family; well located. W 144 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

RELIABLE HOUSE wants educated tactful woman; small salary to start. Room 1,014, 225th 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, with not less than two years' Wall Street experience, wanted by unlisted house; no others considered; give name of and time with last employer. Box C, 246 Times Downtown.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hansen-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN OF REFINEMENT AS CASHIER IN FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE. APPLY 8:30 TO 9:30, 538 FIFTH AV.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' course. Students subject to probation. Graduates registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES, at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 62-64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

LADIES (2).—Learn motion picture acting; good positions. Universal School, 1,431 Broadway (corner 40th).

YOUNG LADIES.—Three wanted for motion pictures to complete class; several positions open to our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 58 West 38th St.

Employment Agencies.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE AGENCY, SINGER BUILDING.

Stenographer; banking and law experience; $15 to $18.

Stenographer; high school education; 1 or 2 years' experience; $12.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; young man. Write I. Herman Fishbone, 1,790 Broadway.

AN ESTABLISHED and prominent real estate firm desires the services of a capable and experienced man; might consider selling part interest in the business to the right one. Y 354 Times Annex.

BOY in wholesale neckwear house to carry bundles and help with shipping; wages, $6 per week. Address, with references, B. W., Box 174 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER.—Must be experienced on waists and dresses. S 165 Times.

IMMEDIATELY WANTED, first-class, energetic man experienced in mail order and catalogue business, to become connected with thoroughly responsible firm about engaging in such business. Only applications with full details as to experience and references will be considered. S. B., 189 Times Downtown.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentist of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upward weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now upon the road to success. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

MEN for profitable work; members Masonic fraternity only. 25 West 42d. Suite 628.

SALESMAN WANTED.—We have an opening for a salesman with some knowledge of office systems and machinery on straight commission basis. If results show him to be the man for our line, will make satisfactory arrangements for permanent position with good future. In replying give references and last two positions held. R 231 Times Downtotwn.

SALESMAN.—Middle West, for representative suit house; only first-class men need apply; excellent opportunity for right party; commission basis. T 78 Times.

SALESMAN.—millinery and ribbon jobber; acquainted with trade and line required; salary, commission; big opportunity. R R., 3,525 Broadway.

SALESMAN for infants' and children's dresses. Box Y 365 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in waists or similar lines. Apply by letter only. Aero Waist Co., 352 4th Av.

SOLICITOR.—A man wanted to solicit orders for decorations and furnishings; salary and commission; state experience. Y 369 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—Excellent opportunity for intelligent young man in a large corporation; must have knowledge of double entry bookkeeping. Box T 77 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, No. 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN (2).—Learn motion picture acting; good positions. Universal School, 1,431 Broadway (corner 40th).

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Bldg., New York City, Dept. 13.

Employment Agencies.

Efficiency engineer; excellent opportunity for capable, experienced young man, preferably technical, (mechanical,) graduate; salary, $1,500.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

AGENT.—By a Belfast fancy linen manufacturer, an agent calling on stores and shirtwaist trade. W 187 Times.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. W 166 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, competent, desires position; several years' experience; excellent references from past and present employers. C 212 Times Downtown.

COMPANION or HOUSEKEEPER.—Scandinavian masseuse, good nurse, wishes position as companion or housekeeper to invalid lady or gentleman. W 139 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—French middle-aged lady wishes position as working housekeeper in family of one or two. Call at 424 7th Av., near 33d St. Lina, care of Licke.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper, home; children's, ladies', wear specialty; first-class work; prompt deliveries. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse for infant; English; hospital trained; references. W 155 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, familiar filing, switchboard, typewriting, office routine; references. C 213 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Five years' experience; clerical work; accurate figurer. C 241 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Firm wishes to place stenographer and typist; four years' experience in real estate line. Miss H. Hoza, care of H. J. Sachs & Co., 28 West 22d St., City.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, desires position where ability will be recognized. Bessie Fisherman, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER, limited experience; refined girl wishes position; $6; reference. C 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; familiar filing, billing, &c.; $9. C 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven months' experience; familiar office routine; $7; reference. C 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; experienced, competent; salary, $8. G. Blodnick, 39 Attorney St.

STENOGRAPHER, hard, conscientious worker; educated beginner; obliging; $6-$8. R 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; very willing worker; punctual; $12. C 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, secretary; charge of correspondence office; confidential; $15-$18. L 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, brainy, experienced, good grammarian, speller, accurate transcriber; $10-$12. M 32 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

$350 will buy a 1911 4-cyl. 5-passenger Mitchell touring car; demountable rims, speedometer, clock, prestolite tank, and full set Flintje shock absorbers; car driven 8,000 miles by owner and cared for by owner; not a fixed-up cripple, but a sound and smooth-running machine. Box E 48 Times Annex.

Packard 1911 "30" limousine car; equipment includes Warner speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, and two tire covers, (No. 738.) Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Hupmobile, 1914, touring car, with full electric equipment, &c.; many extras; no reasonable offer refused. Diuguid Bros., 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Five-passenger 1912 touring car, perfect condition, fully equipped; low price. 252 W. 53d.

Cadillac, 1914, 7-passenger; slightly used; reasonable. T 75 Times.

Overland 5-passenger; self-starter; perfect condition; year old. 443 4th St., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED a high-class automobile with limousine or landaulet body. State what price, name of car, and what year it was originally sold. No dealers. C 203 Times Downtown.

WILL BUY seven-passenger touring car. State full particulars in regard to your model, general condition, and lowest price. No dealers. Lelo, C 202 Times Downtown.

Automobiles for Rent.

Will rent my beautiful landaulet Packard with chauffeur reasonable. William Murray, 518 West 57th. Telephone 1864 Columbus.

For Rent.—Packards and Renaults, by hour or trips anywhere; monthly; reasonable. Saraydar & Co., 160 East 57th. Plaza 3904.

$3 TO $4 AN HOUR. Up-to-date service; experienced chauffeurs. Packard Renting Co., Murray Hill 114.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives; tours a specialty. Veriangieri. Harlem 4421.

Beautiful Packards; $3 hour. Phone 8324 R Riverside.

Automobile Instruction.

Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Automobile School; eighth successful year; owner's course. Booklet and visitors admission card sent free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles Wanted.

BUICK wanted—either 1913 or 1914 model. State lowest price. No dealers. J. L., C 204 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, 20; four years' experience; salary $15. Miss J., 245 East 53d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—FIVE YEARS' GENERAL OFFICE EXPERIENCE; REFERENCE; $12. LAUER, 31 WEST 112TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, ambitious beginner; business school graduate; $6. C 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Six years' experience; any standard machine; $15. B 295 Times Downtown.

WOMAN with keen advertising sense and 17 years' experience in advertising and editorial elements, desires position where such ability may be useful. Address Y 359 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN Industrial Exchange, 205 West 63d St., supplies excellent colored servants. Telephone Columbus 3983.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COOK, WAITRESS.—Together or separate; excellent references; city, country; $30-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat young girl; willing, obliging; excellent references; city or country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

AA1 AUDITOR, EXECUTIVE, 38. Broad public accounting experience, desires permanent connection with large corporation where adaptability and integrity are essential; Christian; educated, refined; best social standing; minimum salary, $3,500. Whiting, Post Office Box 391.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, executive; handles credits, collections, correspondence; knows French, German; extensive accounting, banking, importing, manufacturing business experience; two university degrees; business recommendations; references A1; salary $40; age 27. Y 361 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, desires part-time work; highest references; moderate. Telephone 9578 Morningside.

AN EDUCATED AMERICAN, (28,) five years retail salesman with large manufacturer, wants position; opportunity more important than large salary; references of course. W 149 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; ten years' experience trial balance, &c.; capable taking entire charge of office; best references. W 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; experienced law, hotel, commercial; trial balances. Bond, S 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (28,) wishes to connect with good house; 10 years' experience; best references. L. A., 163 East 125th.

BOOKKEEPER-Correspondent, 30, married; thoroughly efficient; full charge; highest credentials. W 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience, desires position with mercantile house; moderate salary. C 81 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; 25; 9 years' experience; typist. Malin, C 207 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, desires position to make himself generally useful. C 239 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, thoroughly trained, office, factory manager, correspondent, and salesman, wishes position with progressive house. C 232 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; good chauffeur or gardener; cow, horses, &c.; excellent references. R. Doughty, P. O. Box 279, Great Neck.

CHAUFFEUR.—White; married; most reliable; best references; ten years' experience on high-grade cars. W 150 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, five years' private references, wishes position, private family. W 138 Times.

CHAUFFEUR would appreciate steady position; reliable, single man; city or country. W 162 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; first class; any car; anywhere; best reference. W 160 Times.

CLERK AND BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced hotel, &c.; town or country; excellent references. Charles Butler, 202 East 40th St.

COUNTRY.—Young man desires position on gentleman's estate or small farm; understands horses; general helper; single; temperate; recommendations; distance immaterial; moderate wages. J. S. Lecky, 215 West 23d St.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Architectural; 5 years' experience; wishes position. Address Harlem, 263 West 125th St.

EAST SIDE HOUSE SETTLEMENT, 540 East 76th St., knows of many boys out of work that they would be willing to recommend to fill positions. Apply to Head Worker.

ENGLISH WOMAN AND HUSBAND desire management of wealthy city or country household; husband expert buyer and bookkeeper; highest references. Address Y 349 Times Annex.

JAPANESE STUDENT wants light position, private family, mornings, evenings. Nogi, 102 West 123d St.

LAWYER.—Law School graduate, experienced, seeks connection with reputable lawyer. C 228 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!!! Am opening an office in Baltimore. I want the lines of leading concerns to represent them in Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, and Richmond. W 148 Times.

PUBLICITY AGENT; ads, write-ups, booklets. Box 123 Madison Square.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Young man, 23, well educated, five years' business experience; can furnish unquestionable references. R. F., Apartment 215, 300 W. 49th St.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN, FORD, 1914. Runabout, Factory No. 417626, Motor No. 397750, License No. 28896; property of A. G. McKeever, 521 West 149th St., N. Y.; stolen August 29, 1914, 9:30 P. M., in front of 220 West 98th St. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., N. Y.; telephone 3796—John.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, set with diamonds and pearls, between 5th Av. and 44th, Broadway and 45th or Columbus Av. car; reward. Willis, 64 West 77th.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, walking from Lord & Taylor's to Stern's, 5th Av., or 42d St., yellow envelope containing small baby photograph; reward. T 79 Times.

LOST—Gold watch, at Clinton and Delancey Sts., Monday morning, monogrammed "J. L."; liberal reward. Room 355, 200 5th Av.

LOST—Five dollars reward, gold bracelet; inscription "F. E. G. to E. K. G." Gledhill, 3,920 Broadway.

LOST—$100 reward for immediate return snake bracelet, diamonds and emeralds, lost at Hotel Schuyler Sept. 2. 59 West 45th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, from 5th Av. Riverside bus, lady's black silk handbag; $5 reward. Gorham's, 5th Av., 36th St.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Large solitaire diamond ring; on or about Aug. 31; New York or Brooklyn. J. M. McGrane, 105 Worth St.

LOST—Pearl-diamond stickpin, Saturday, 15th St.; liberal reward. Somers, 44 Pine. 5068 John.

LOST—Cafe des Beaux Arts; seal ring, "W. R. T."; reward. Thurston, 103 East 75th.

LOST—Fraternity pin, (I. O. X.;) reward. Apt. 36, 843 St. Nicholas Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brindle bull, evenly marked, white breast, lame foot, name Toley; liberal reward; no questions. Audubon 5653—Robinson, 25 Dyckman.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

WANTED NAMES AND ADDRESSES of ladies and gentlemen who witnessed the assault upon my wife on Wednesday, Sept. 2, on southbound 4th Av. car, about 2:45 P. M., between 18th and 14th Sts. Please address Saul Ellner, 51 West 24th St.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Party possessing practical knowledge of the Amazon Valley's timber resources having local experience in logging and also concrete concessions on large virgin tracts, abounding in mahogany, greenheart, satinwood, Spanish cedar, and many other precious woods, desires affiliation with capitalist who realizes that the time has come for such business. Address communications, South American Timber, Box W 158 Times.

OPENING FOR AN OFFICE MAN.—A Southern manufacturer of cast iron articles wishes a man with knowledge of bookkeeping and office management, who can invest $8,000, to take a half interest in a well established business earning $20,000 yearly. Refer to File 50,882 in writing. M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent, Room 219 Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

A valuable franchise; best costumed and equipped show in burlesque wheel, playing New York, now financially weakened by paying all cash for show, need $2,000 to insure success; experienced showman or others answer quickly; big bargain. 237 West 34th St.

FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS invested now in going, successful film manufacturing company should earn exceptional returns for investor; quick action necessary; investigate. S 162 Times.

$5,000 for a half interest in profitable five-year established business; object, placing of two newly invented articles on market. Mechling Electric Signs, 477 and 479 Willis Av., Bronx.

PARTNER WANTED. A good staple manufacturing firm wants a partner for manufacturing corrugated paper and shipping cases. Apply Box W 157 Times.

Private parties (no brokers) with capital wishing to invest in rated commercial paper and collateral loans communicate with Banking, R 232 Times Downtown.

Corporation doing wholesale business wants to borrow $3,000 for period of two years; good security; principals only. W 156 Times.

$1,000 secures half interest and good weekly income; established feature film business; write at once. Exceptional, W 143 Times.

For Sale, cheap, leather goods plant; samples and raw material, ready for manufacturing purposes. Y 368 Times Annex.

Motion-picture theatre, 500 seats, for lease; doing fair business; little money required. Pitser & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

South American; I own property; want partner with $5,000; large profits made in a short time. W 147 Times.

Flower and feather factory for sale, loft to sublet, near Broadway; cheap rent. R 230 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

TO DRESSY WOMEN.—Petticoat, charmeuse, attractive design, and first-class material, for $2.50; in every way equal to article sold in stores for $3. This price for hip measurements up to 42 inches; above that $3.25; also crepe de chine and Jersey silk petticoats from $4 to $5; this is absolutely guaranteed; money refunded to those not satisfied; state size and color; remit by express or postal order; references, Colonial Bank of New York and Adirondack National Bank of Saranac Lake. Address Franklin Distributing Company, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

FIREPROOF WINDOWS and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Collections Western Connecticut. G. D. Stubbs, Attorney, Danbury, Conn.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpern Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d. Room 1,013.

Steinway upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty cents a line.

Horse, harness, and runabout wanted; give price, description, and full particulars. J. J. Jewett, Somerville, N. J.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

TUTOR.—A highly indorsed university senior desires to tutor boys before schools open, during September terms; $1 an hour for individual instruction. Address S 156 Times.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; trained in office duties; willing worker. Austin Whitely, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man (21) desires position in office; good penman; salary, $12; references. F 343 Times Downtown.

YOUNG ATTORNEY, college graduate, desiring to enter business, offers services for afternoons free to business concern. S 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 28, reliable, furnishing excellent references as to character and ability, seeks country position; wants light work; low wages. For further particulars address J. Claussner, 161 West 36th St., City.

YOUNG MAN, 26, wishes to secure clerical position; seven years last place; only positions which through hard work offer advancement considered. Karl Rumelos, 464 W. 23d St.

YOUNG MAN (22) desires position in contractor's office; technical education; 4 years' experience iron works. E. R., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in architect's office, would like position with firm where drawing ability can be used. W 145 Times.

YOUNG MAN (23) desires position where there is advancement; references. S 58 Times.

OPEN MARKET FOOD WILL BE INSPECTED

Health Department Will Not Permit the Sale of Unwholesome Garden Products.

MORE FARMERS WANTED

Arrangements Made for Delivery to Homes of Baskets at the Minimum Price.

The Health Department today will send Inspectors into each of the four new free public markets to inspect the quality of the food sold there. A report has reached the Open Market Committee that some of the foodstuffs offered for sale should first be inspected as certain dealers were disposing of canned goods that had long been on their shelves. An official who has watched the development of the free markets said yesterday that unless some rigid measures were adopted the markets would become the dumping place for unwholesome foods and left-over vegetables.

The farmer has not been attracted in large numbers to the new markets. It was explained that they are under added expense in retailing in small lots, and instead of making a quick sale as in the regular wholesale markets they are forced to remain all day disposing of their stocks. Because of this reticence some dealers are going into the markets with farm wagons loaded with truck they have bought in the downtown wholesale markets.

Borough President Marks is pleased with the results of the new markets, and he is now engaged in perfecting plans which will include a supervision of the quality of foodstuffs offered for sale and prevent dealers posing as "farmers." With a view of stimulating the interest of the farmers in the project Jesse Weinburgh of the Open Market Committee left yesterday for a week's tour of Long Island. He is armed with photographs of the new markets and will try to get the farmers to bring in their goods. Two Staten Island farmers called on Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures and Secretary of the Mayor's Committee, to find out about the proper marking of goods. They want to sell in the Fort Lee market assorted farm produce in baskets for the household.

Here is a list compiled by the Market Committee and showing the prices that obtained yesterday:

Queensboro Bridge—Carrots, 1 cent per bunch; tomatoes, 5 cents a quart; cabbages, 3, 4, and 5 cents per head; beets, 2 cents per bunch; corn, 15 cents a dozen; lima beans, 5 cents a quart; potatoes, 6 cents a quart.

129th Street and Third Avenue Market—Potatoes, 8 pounds for 10 cents; cabbages, two heads for 5 cents; corn, 1 cent an ear; string beans, 5 cents per quart; tomatoes, 5 cents a dozen; beets, 1 cent a bunch; peaches, three dozen for 10 cents; grapes, three-pound basket 5 cents.

Fort Lee Market—Potatoes, eight pounds for 10 cents; tomatoes, 5 cents for two quarts; corn, 12 cents a dozen; beets ,three bunches for 5 cents; green peas, 5 cents a quart; lima beans, 7 cents a quart; Greening apples, 7 cents a quart.

The Inspectors of Weights and Measures are keeping a watch at each market. Yesterday they confiscated three dishonest scales and a number of short-weight pails, baskets, and measures. In connection with the bureau crusade Commissioner Hartigan yesterday sent the names of seventeen bakers who have been violating the Brooks law in not marking the proper weight on each loaf of bread.

Commissioner Hartigan has notified Borough President Marks that ten truckmen, each having three trucks, are willing to establish a package delivery service at the new markets. The cost to the consumer will be from 5 to 10 cents, according to the size of the package.

Here is a report made by a policeman of prices on the east side, which, compared to a report of prices in a store on the west side above Forty-second Street, shows that the east side has been the greatest sufferer through raised prices. The comparison is made with prices of Aug. 1, 1913.

EAST SIDE.

	Aug. 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1, 1913.
Porterhouse steak	.34	32	30
Sirloin steak	.32	28	26
Round steak	.26	24	22
Roast beef	.24	24	20
Legs of lamb	.24	24	18
Lamb chops	.30	25	25
Veal roast	.24	22	18
Pork chops	.24	22	20
Chickens	.24	22	20
Sugar, (3½ pounds)	.27	17	18
Tea	.50	50	50
Coffee	.32	32	32
Flour, (3½ pounds)	.15	15	15
Butter	.37	35	33
Eggs	.40	35	32

WEST SIDE.

	Aug. 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1, 1913.
Roast beef	.27	26	24
Roast lamb	.22	22	20
Pork chops	.22	21	20
Pork roast	.25	23	21
Chicken	.24	23	20
Sugar	.24	23	19
Tea	.35	33	35
Coffee	.35	22	25
Flour	.15	15	15
Butter	.31	31	29
Eggs	.35	35	27

The Mayor's committee will meet today. Commissioner Hartigan has found a consignment of 5,000 barrels of flour that is offered in bulk for $1 less a barrel than the prevailing price. The Retail Grocers' Association, with 2,500 members, desires to take advantage of the offer but is unable to pay cash. Mr. Hartigan will ask that a bank advance the money upon the bills.

The offer comes after a rise in the price of flour. The investigators of the Bureau of Weights and Measures report that flour advanced from 20 to 25 cents a barrel wholesale.

CITY EMPLOYES RUN MARKET.

Newark's Experiment to Reduce Cost of Living a Success.

Nearly all of the 5,000 pounds of fish that was put on sale yesterday at the three municipal markets in Newark was sold at noon. The markets were operated under the supervision of City Sealer of Weights and Measures John H. Sullivan. The fish were of various kinds and sold for six cents a pound. Inspectors of the City Sealer's office acted as clerks at the markets.

The markets are situated at 50 Ferry Street, 320 Bank Street and 40 Belleville Avenue. The places were inspected by Mayor Haussling and other city officials, who are interested in reducing the cost of foodstuffs. Complaints were made by fish dealers in Centre Market against the municipal market movement. They declared that the opening of the places by the officials of the city was unfair.

Dewey Theatre Foreclosure Suit.

Solomon Schinasi began an action in the Supreme Court yesterday to foreclose a mortgage of $200,000 on the Dewey Theatre property at 126-130 East Fourteenth Street and 123-127 East Thirteenth Street. The action is directed against the executors and heirs of the Timothy D. Sullivan estate and the receiver of the interests in the theatrical partnership of Sullivan & Kraus. The mortgage was extended to run until June 4, 1913. The arrears of interest are said to amount to $5,000.

To Clean Up Quickly
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Summer Suits
$13.00

FALL goods here—and no place to put them. That is why we have marked so many suits $13. Mind you, not every suit at this price, but wonderful pickings from among suits that regularly were priced up to $30 and $35. Many made from imported goods.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, corner 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

L. E. OPDYCKE DEAD; SHOT AT BAR HARBOR

Revolver He Was Cleaning Supposed to Have Been Discharged by Accident.

SON OF CIVIL WAR HERO

Was Graduated from Harvard in Same Class with Roosevelt—Noted Social Service Worker.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 3.—Leonard E. Opdycke of New York, prominent in social service work, was found dead today on his Summer estate here with a bullet in the roof of his mouth. The medical examiner said that the shooting probably was accidental. A gardener discovered the body lying on the floor of a tool house with a revolver, which Mr. Opdycke apparently had been cleaning, in the right hand. It is believed that death was instantaneous.

Mr. Opdycke was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1880, of which Theodore Roosevelt was a member. He was manager of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. A widow and two children, Leonard E. Opdycke, Jr., and Miss Mary Opdycke, survive him.

Leonard E. Opdyke was 56 years old and the son of the late Gen. Emerson Opdycke of Warren, Ohio, who won distinction in the civil war. He was admitted to the bar in this State, and for several years practiced with the firm of Bristow, Beet & Opdycke. He gave up the active practice of law when his health failed and became interested in educational and philanthropic work.

Independently wealthy, he was able to further his work out of his own pocket. He was closely associated with R. Fulton Cutting in social service work and in the Bureau of Municipal Research. He had expected to take an extended rtip abroad this Summer, but changed his plans at the last moment.

The Opdyckes maintained a city home at 117 East Sixty-ninth Street and spent their Summers at their Summer place, Abend Rhue, at Bar Harbor. Mrs. Opdycke is the daughter of Edward Bell and the granddaughter of the late Isaac Bell. Mr. Opdycke was a member of the Century, University, and Harvard Clubs.

Close friends of Mr. Opdycke here, when told of the circumstances of his death, insisted that it must have been accidental. Mr. Opdycke, they said, had been in fair health when last in this city. It is expected that the body will be brought here for burial.

SUIT OVER WOMAN'S HAT.

She Asks $5,000 of Restaurant Man Who Ordered It Put On.

Miss Florence De Witt and William B. Wette ordered a meal at 10 o'clock one evening recently in the restaurant of William Weimann, at St. Nicholas Avenue and 181st Street. The night was warm, and Miss De Witt removed her hat. Objection was made by the manager, and Miss De Witt replaced her hat and with her escort started to leave. Pay for the food ordered was demanded. Mr. Wette refused to pay.

A policeman was called and Miss De Witt and her companion were taken to the police station, where they were discharged.

Suit against Mr. Weimann for $5,000 damage was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday, Miss De Witt and Mr. Wette joining in the complaint.

RUNS AGROUND IN FOG.

Furness Liner Shenandoah Reaches St. John with Hole Below Waterline.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 3.—The Furness liner Shenandoah from London came into port today with a hole in her bow below the water line and her pumps working to prevent her from sinking. For fear that she could not make her pier in time her Captain ran her ashore in the harbor on Navy Island bar.

The Shenandoah received her injury in a fog early this morning when she ran upon rocks about fifteen miles down the bay.

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Next Monday OPENING SEATS NOW SELLING. CHARLES FROHMAN presents JOHN DREW in the comedy in three acts, THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND by Dario Niccodemi and Michael Morton.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Eves. 8. Matinees Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed., at 2. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN IN THE TRIUMPHANT MUSICAL COMEDY The Girl From Utah

LYCEUM B'WAY & 45TH ST. Opening TOMORROW, (SAT.,) EVE., 8:10. SEATS NOW—First Matinee Labor Day THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE New Comedy by Authors of LOVE WATCHES. With CHARLES CHERRY, ANN MURDOCK, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. WHIFFEN, etc.

HARRIS Eves. 8:15. Mat Tomorrow, 2:15. 42 St., W. of B'way. What Happened at 22

FULTON West 46th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. TWIN BEDS

HUDSON West 44th St. Mat Tomorrow Eves. 8:30. A Detective Comedy—THE DUMMY Extra Matinee Labor Day

GLOBE Theatre.—Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Third Month CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. LAST 3 TIMES. Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:15. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES. NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. OPEN ALL YEAR in the Aerial Gardens (Atop Theatre). NEXT SATURDAY "FOLLIES NIGHT." Prize Dancing Contest by Entire Follies Co. Reserve Tables in Advance. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed., 2:20. A New American Comedy CORDELIA BLOSSOM by George Randolph Chester & Lillian Chester.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. A. H. WOODS presents LEW FIELDS IN A NEW COMEDY. THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Last 3 Times. Last Mat. Tom'w, 2:15. Potash & Perlmutter

TUESDAY, SEPT. 8 SEATS NOW. COHAN & HARRIS THINK "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A Farcical Fact by Roi Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett.

GRAND Opera House, 23d St. and 8th Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Wed. Mat., 25 & 50c OPENING NEXT MON. MAT. (Labor Day.) POTASH & PERLMUTTER

STRAND Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M., 10-50c. "The Lost Paradise" Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Wk, "The Virginian"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today THE GLOBE TROTTERS

HIPPODROME

6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. at 2. Best Seats $1. Gala Opening Tom'w Night, at 8. 1,000 People WARS OF THE WORLD 100 Animals SEATS NOW ON SALE.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. PASSING SHOW OF 1914 EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.

LYRIC Beginning LABOR DAY MATINEE. PEG O' MY HEART 500 Orchestra Seats $1.

SHUBERT Thea. 44th w. of B'way. Ev. 2:15. Matinee Tom'w, 2:15. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. **Moves to 39th St. Theatre Labor Day Mat. The Third Party With Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones. Beginning NEXT WED. EVE. Seats Tom'w. A New Play with Music, MISS DAISY

39TH ST. THEA. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Tom'w. Last Week Here. TOO MANY COOKS Beg. Labor Day Mat., "THE THIRD PARTY."

COMEDY Thea. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Tom'w, 2:20 LAST WEEK OF KITTY MacKAY

Maxine Elliott's Theatre. MON. EV. Sept. 7 Seats Now. A New Original Play. The Bludgeon By Paul Armstrong.

MANHATTAN Opera House. Mat. Tomorrow. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. Nights 25c to $1 PEG O' MY HEART Beg. MON. EVE., SEPT. 7 (Seats On Sale.) THE STORY OF THE ROSARY Entire Original London Production.

CORT 48th, E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:15. UNDER COVER Extra Mat. Labor Day, Mon., Sept. 7.

Standard B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Tues. & Thurs. Mats. 25, 50 & 75c OPENS NEXT MONDAY NIGHT (Seats Now). Kitty MacKay with MOLLIE McINTYRE and Original Company.

CANDLER THEATRE WEST 42nd Street. Telephone 6344 Bryant. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed., 2:20. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT (By Arrangement with ARTHUR HOPKINS) THE NEW PLAY "ON TRIAL" Biggest Hit in 25 Years By E. L. Reizenstein. SEATS 8 WEEKS AHEAD.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., nr. 3d Av. POPULAR PRICES, 25c. to $1. Opening the Season Tomorrow Evening TODAY WITH AN ALL STAR CAST. Seats Now Selling.

LONGACRE Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. A PAIR OF SIXES

B. F. KEITH'S Palace Broadway, 47th St. Sylvester Schaffer Montgomery & Moore, others. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Joseph Santley, Chas. E. Evans & Co.; Anna Chandler & Others.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST. Grand Opera Season Opens Sept 14 Seats Now on Sale First Ten Weeks. Subscription All Twenty Weeks. BOX OFFICE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S NEW THEATRE—West 125th St. Mat. Daily. Burlesque De Luxe—Golden Crook

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. A FLORIDA ENCHANTMENT THE PAINTED WORLD Next Monday—Complete Change of Program.

JARDIN DE DANSE NEW YORK ROOF 8:30 to 2 Maurice and Florence Walton Beatrice Allen & Lewis Sloden.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Corse Payton & Co., Nick's 6 Skating Girls, Willard Simms & Co., Gillette's Monkeys, 12 oth.

LUNA BALLROOM DANCING CONTESTS NIGHTLY New Management.

MURRAY HILL. Eves 8:15. BURLESQUE THE NEW TAXI GIRLS. Mat. Today.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

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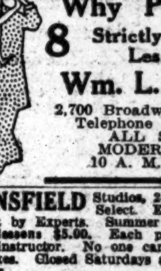

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